* AHas 1010.4. 1896. 3A
~~Map. 103.10~~
a

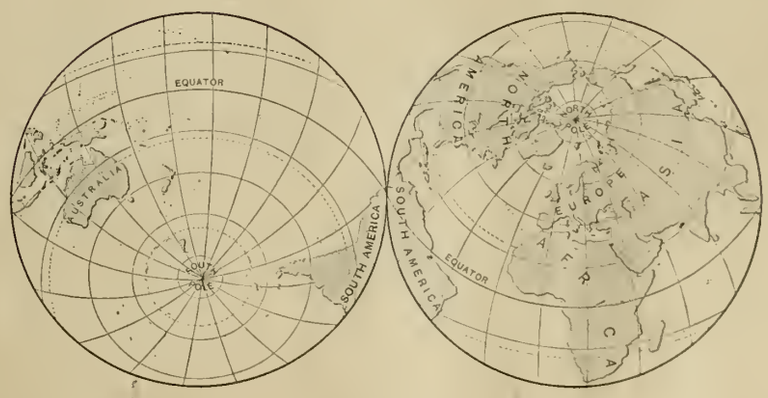
HOME AND SCHOOL

ATLAS

BY

ALEX EVERETT FRYE

AUTHOR OF "CHILD AND NATURE," "BROOKS AND BROOK BASINS," "PRIMARY GEOGRAPHY," "COMPLETE GEOGRAPHY," ETC.



CHILDREN'S ROOM

BOSTON, U.S.A., AND LONDON
GINN & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
1896

CITY OF B.

Entered at Stationers' Hall

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Dec 19. 1897
C.
* Atlas 1010.4. 1896.3 A

PREFACE.

THIS Atlas is intended for use as a reference book in the hands of the student and the general reader. The maps contain the names of more than **ten thousand** towns, cities, states, countries, rivers, mountains, etc., all of which can be quickly and easily located by means of the **alphabetical list** on pages 1 to 24.

It is thought that the **pronunciation** of these geographical names will supply a long-felt need and prove a most useful feature of the Atlas, — helpful alike to the student of geography, history and literature, and to the reader of newspapers, magazines and books of travel.

In many cities and towns, the "free text-book system" prevails, and as a result very few of the pupils in the upper grammar and high school classes have geographies or atlases for use either in school or at home; yet these older pupils are in almost constant need of **reference maps** for the preparation of lessons in history and literature. Several of the maps in this Atlas were prepared expressly for such use.

The **products** and **industries** of our country afford a key to much of its history, especially that relating to the settlement, the building of railroads and other highways of trade, sectional differences, tariff and financial legislation. The many small **charts of the United States** will therefore be found useful, not only to pupils in school, but also to farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, statesmen and citizens in general.

The various maps and charts used in this Atlas are from the author's **Complete Geography.**

ALEX E. FRYE.

BOSTON, October, 1895.

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SOUTH AMERICA
SCALE OF MILES
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800
Comparative Area
400 MILES
250 MILES
PENNSYLVANIA
45,000 SQ. MILES
THE WHOLE RECTANGLE CONTAINS
100,000 SQ. MILES
CARIBBEAN SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
BRAZIL
PERU
BOLIVIA
PARAGUAY
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
CHILE
COLOMBIA
VENEZUELA
ECUADOR
GUIANA
CAYENNE
GEORGETOWN
PARAMARIBO
CARACAS
BOGOTÁ
QUITO
LIMA
LA PAZ
SUCRE
ASUNCION
MONTEVIDEO
BUENOS AYRES
SANTIAGO
RIO DE JANEIRO
Bahia
Pernambuco
Cape Horn
Strait of Magellan
FALKLAND ISLANDS
(To Great Britain)
Stanley
TIERRA DEL FUEGO
GALAPAGOS IS.
(To Ecuador)
EQUATOR
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
Cape Stanley
Cape Horn
ISTHMUS OF PANAMA
SCALE OF MILES
0 5 10 15
Railroad
Proposed Canal

EUROPE
SCALE OF MILES
0 100 200 300 400
Longitude West
Longitude East
from Greenwich
ARCTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
NORTH SEA
BRITISH ISLES
BAY OF BISCAY
ENGLISH CHANNEL
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BLACK SEA
WHITE SEA
BALTIC SEA
ICELAND
Reykjavik
Mt. Hecla
FAROE IS.
SHETLAND IS.
ORKNEY IS.
HEBRIDES
IRISH SEA
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN
VIENNA
BUDAPEST
ROME
MADRID
LISBON
COPENHAGEN
STOCKHOLM
ST. PETERSBURG
Moscow
CONSTANTINOPLE
BELGRADE
SOFIA
BUCHAREST
CETTINJE
Comparative Area
400 MILES
250 MILES
PENNSYLVANIA
45,000 SQ. MILES
THE WHOLE RECTANGLE CONTAINS 100,000 SQ. MILES

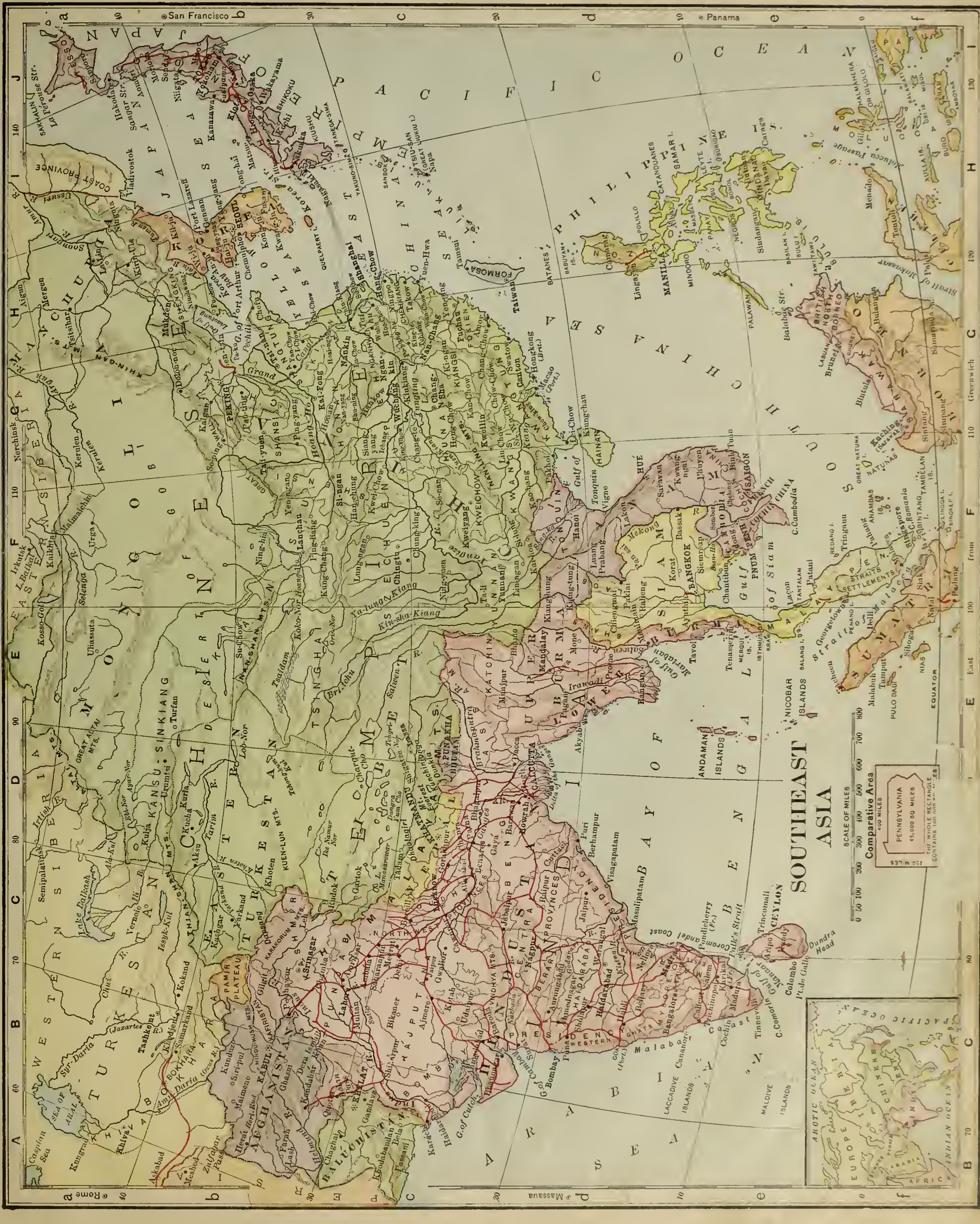
CENTRAL EUROPE
SCALE OF MILES
0 50 100 150 200 250 300
Longitude West
Longitude East
from Greenwich
IRELAND
IRISH SEA
NORTH SEA
BALTIC SEA
ENGLISH CHANNEL
BISCAY
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
ADRIATIC SEA
TYRRHENIAN SEA
IONIAN SEA
AEGEAN SEA
BLACK SEA
ARCTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
AFRICA
LONDON
PARIS
BERLIN
VIENNA
BUDAPEST
BELGRADE
BUCHAREST
SOFIA
CONSTANTINOPLE
ROME
MADRID
LISBON
ATHENS
Gulf of Genoa
Gulf of the Lion
Str. of Dover
Str. of Bonifacio
Str. of Otranto
Sea of Marmora
New York
Peking

PLATE 6.

BRITISH ISLES
SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 40 60 80 100 120
SHETLAND ISLANDS AND ORKNEY ISLANDS
Same Scale
ARCTIC OCEAN
ATLANTIC OCEAN
IRISH SEA
ST. GEORGE CHANNEL
ENGLISH CHANNEL
NORTH SEA
Comparative Area
RHODE ISLAND 1,250 SQ. MILES
THE WHOLE RECTANGLE CONTAINS 5,000 SQUARE MILES

AFRICA
SCALE OF MILES
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 800 1000 1200
English
French
Portuguese
German
Italian
Spanish
Comparative Area
PENNSYLVANIA 45,000 SQ. MILES
THE WHOLE RECTANGLE CONTAINS 100,000 SQ. MILES
Longitude 10 West
10 Longitude East 20 from Greenwich 30
EQUATOR
TROPIC OF CANCER
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
SAHARA OR GREAT DESERT
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
RED SEA
GULF OF ADEN
PERSIAN GULF
ARABIA
PERSIA
TURKEY
EUROPE
FRANCE
SPAIN
ITALY
ATLANTIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
GULF OF GUINEA
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TRIPOLI
EGYPT
NUBIA
LIBYAN DESERT
SENEGAL
FRENCH SOUDAN
LIBERIA
SIERRA LEONE
KAMERUN
FRENCH KONGO
KONGO FREE STATE
ANGOLA
GERMAN EAST AFRICA
BRITISH EAST AFRICA
ITALIAN TERRITORY
SOMALI LAND
ABYSSINIA
MOZAMBIQUE
MADAGASCAR
TRANSVAAL
ORANGE FREE STATE
CAPE COLONY
GREAT NAMA LAND
MOZAMBIQUE CHANNEL
ALGIERS
TUNIS
CAIRO
Alexandria
Timbuktu
Khartum
Zanzibar
MOMBASA
LOANDA
CAPE TOWN
PRETORIA
Durban
MONROVIA
ST. HELENA
ASCENSION I.
MADEIRA IS.
CANARY IS.
C. Verde
C. Bojador
C. Blanco
C. of Good Hope
C. Agulhas
C. Guardafui
C. Delgada
C. Corrientes
C. St. Mary
Victoria Nyanza
L. Tanganyika
L. Chad
L. Nyassa
Zambezi R.
Niger R.
Kongo R.
New Orleans
Rio Janeiro
Calcutta
Singapore
Sydney

Longitude West from Greenwich
Longitude East from Greenwich
ASIA
EUROPE
AFRICA
NORTH AMERICA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
ARCTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
BERING SEA
OKHOTSK SEA
JAPAN SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
RUSSIAN EMPIRE
CHINESE EMPIRE
JAPAN
MONGOLIA
TIBET
MANCHURIA
KOREA
EASTERN TURKESTAN
TURKESTAN
KIRGHIZ STEPPES
PERSIA
ARABIA
HINDUSTAN
INDO-CHINA
SIAM
BURMA
AFGHANISTAN
BALUCHISTAN
KHELAT
MASKAT
KABUL
BOKHARA
TURKEY
BLACK SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
RED SEA
PERSIAN GULF
GULF OF ADEN
CEYLON
MALDIVE ISLANDS
LACCADIVE ISLANDS
ANDAMAN ISLANDS
NICOBAR ISLANDS
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
MANILA
FORMOSA
LADRONES
CAROLINE IS.
PELEW IS.
MAGELLAN'S ARCHIPELAGO
BONIN IS.
KURILE IS.
ALEUTIAN IS.
COMMANDER IS.
SAKHALIN
KAMCHATKA
SPITZBERGEN
NOVAZEMBLA
BRITISH ISLES
NORTH SEA
BALTIC SEA
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
ARAL SEA
RED SEA
PERSIAN GULF
GULF OF ADEN
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
INDIAN OCEAN
PHILIPPINE SEA
SOUTH CHINA SEA
EAST CHINA SEA
YELLOW SEA
SEA OF JAPAN
OKHOTSK SEA
BERING SEA
TROPIC OF CANCER
EQUATOR
SCALE OF MILES
0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200
Comparative Area
400 MILES
PENN. 45,000 SQ. MILES.
250 MILES
THE WHOLE RECTANGLE CONTAINS 1,100,000 SQ. MILES


SOUTHEAST ASIA
SCALE OF MILES
0 50 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800
Comparative Area
PENNSYLVANIA 45,000 SQ MILES
THE WHOLE RECTANGLE CONTAINS 100,000 SQ. MILES
PACIFIC OCEAN
CHINA SEA
BAY OF BENGAL
ARABIAN SEA
SEA OF JAPAN
YELLOW SEA
EAST CHINA SEA
CHINESE EMPIRE
MONGOLIA
SIBERIA
MANCHURIA
KOREA
JAPAN
TIBET
EAST TURKESTAN
WESTERN TURKESTAN
AFGHANISTAN
BALUCHISTAN
HINDUSTAN
BURMA
SIAM
FRENCH INDO-CHINA
PHILIPPINE IS.
BORNEO
SUMATRA
CEYLON
FORMOSA
HAINAN
ANDAMAN ISLANDS
NICOBAR ISLANDS
LACCADIVE ISLANDS
MALDIVE ISLANDS
PEKING
SEOUL
MANILA
BANGKOK
CALCUTTA
Bombay
Madras
Shanghai
Canton
Hongkong
Tokyo
Singapore
KABUL
EQUATOR
Greenwich
San Francisco
Panama
Rome
Massaua
ARCTIC OCEAN
PACIFIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
EUROPE
AFRICA

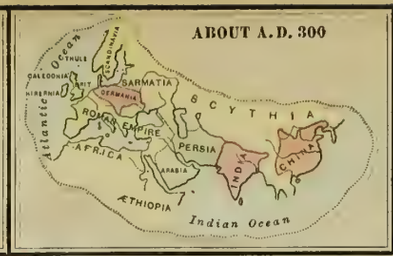
AUSTRALASIA, MALAYSIA AND MICRONESIA
SCALE OF MILES ON THE EQUATOR
0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000
HAWAIIAN IS.
SCALE OF MILES
0 20 40 60 80 100
SAMOA IS.
SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40 50
Comparative Area
400 MILES
PENNSYLVANIA
45,000 SQ MILES
250 MILES
THE WHOLE RECTANGLE CONTAINS 100,000 SQ MILES
Longitude 100 A 110 B 120 Longitude C 130 East D 140 from E 150 Greenwich F 160 G 170 H 180 Longitude I West 170
Longitude 171 30′ West 171° from 170 30′ Greenwich 170° 169 30′
Longitude 158 West 157 from 156 Greenwich 155
Mozambique
Cape Town
Lima
Valparaiso
SOUTH CHINA SEA
CELEBES SEA
SULU SEA
BANDA SEA
FLORES SEA
ARAFURA SEA
TIMOR SEA
CORAL SEA
TASMAN SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
INDIAN OCEAN
MICRONESIA
POLYNESIA
MELANESIA
MALAYSIA
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
NORTHERN TERRITORY
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
SOUTH AUSTRALIA
QUEENSLAND
NEW SOUTH WALES
VICTORIA
TASMANIA
NEW ZEALAND
NORTH ISLAND
SOUTH ISLAND
FIJI ISLANDS
NEW CALEDONIA
NEW HEBRIDES
SOLOMON ISLANDS
BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO
PAPUA OR NEW GUINEA
CAROLINE ISLANDS
MARSHALL ISLANDS
GILBERT ISLANDS
ELLICE ISLANDS
TOKELAU OR UNION IS.
SAMOA OR NAVIGATOR'S IS.
FRIENDLY ISLANDS
EASTERN GROUP
HAWAII
MAUI
OAHU
KAUAI
MANILA
SYDNEY
MELBOURNE
BRISBANE
PERTH
HOBART
WELLINGTON
CHRISTCHURCH
DUNEDIN
BORNEO
SUMATRA
JAVA
CELEBES
LUZON
MINDANAO
TUTUILA
MANUA IS.
EQUATOR
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN

ANCIENT ROME
ITALY AT THE TIME OF AUGUSTUS
SCALE OF MILES
GREECE AT THE TIME OF PERICLES
SCALE OF MILES
PALESTINE, LOWER EGYPT AND PART OF ARABIA A.D. 70
SCALE OF MILES
Longitude East from Greenwich
MARE ADRIATICUM
MARE TYRRHENUM
MARE AEGAEUM
MARE CRETICUM
MARE CARPATHIUM
SICILIA
ROMA
ATHENÆ
JERUSALEM
THE NEGEB

COMMERCIAL MAP
OF
THE WORLD
EXPLANATION:
Railroads
Steamship Routes
Sailing Routes
Caravan Routes
Ocean Cable and Trans-Continental Telegraph Lines
Warm Currents
Cold Currents
Products and Industries are shown in Red Type
ARCTIC OCEAN
ASIA
AFRICA
AUSTRALIA
NEW ZEALAND
PACIFIC OCEAN
BERING SEA
OKHOTSK SEA
JAPAN SEA
KURO SIWO
NORTH EQUATORIAL CURRENT
SOUTH EQUATORIAL CURRENT
ARCTIC CIRCLE
TROPIC OF CANCER
EQUATOR
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
Northern Limit of Ice Drift
Longitude East from Greenwich
Longitude West from

REFERENCE TO COLORS.
PINK indicates regions now engaged in foreign commerce.
ORANGE indicates regions that will in time develop foreign commerce.
YELLOW indicates deserts, highlands, and polar regions of little, if any, commercial importance.
BLUE lines indicate the portions of principal rivers open to navigation.
Greenwich
Longitude
East
from
Greenwich

NORTH GREENLAND AND GRINNELL LAND



REGION OF THE GREAT LAKES, CENTRAL AFRICA

INDEX AND PRONOUNCING VOCABULARY.

NOTE. — Letters opposite the names in this Index locate the places on the maps. Thus, Boston is marked "Boston C Lb." The first letter refers to Plate C, — eastern half of the United States; the other two letters (L and b) correspond to letters in the margins of the map, and indicate the approximate longitude and latitude.

Webster's International Dictionary (latest edition) is the accepted standard of spelling and pronunciation in this work. The rulings of the United States Board on Geographic Names are strictly followed.

Classical names are italicized. The diacritical marks used in these names merely indicate the quantity of the vowels, and *do not refer to the key below.*

A

Aalborg, ȧl′bŏrg N Hd
Aar R., är O Cb
Aarhuus, ôr′hōōs N Id
Abaco I., ȧ′bä-kō C Je
Abbeokuta, äb-bē-ō-kōō′tä Q Ce
Abbeville, Ala., ăb′bē-vĭl F Cd
——, Ga. F Dd
——, S. C. F Eb
——, Fr., äb-vēl′ O Ba
Abbitibe L., äb-bē-tĭb′bē A He
—— R. L Gb
Abbott, Mt., ăb′bŏt K Cd
Abbottsford, ăb′bŏts-fȯrd I Bc
Abdērā U Dc
Aberaeron, äb-ẹr-ā′rọn P Dd
Aberdeen, Miss., äb-ẹr-dēn′ C Hd
——, Scot. P Eb
——, S. Dak. B Fa
——, Wash. J Bc
Aberystwith, äb-ẹr-ĭst′wĭth P Ed
Abeshr, ȧ′bĕsh′r Q Ed
Abe Spring, äb F Cd
Abilene, Kan., ăb′ĭl-ēn H Eg
——, Tex. B Fd
Abingdon, äb′ĭng-dọn D Ae
Abington, äb′ĭng-tọn E Df
Abo, ȧ′bō N Kc
Abomey, äb-ō-mā′ Q Ce
Absecon Inlet, äb-sē′kọn D Ed
Abydŏs U Ed
Abyssinia, äb-ĭs-sĭn′ĭ-ạ Q Fd
Acaponeta, ä-kä-pō-nā′tä L Cc
Acapulco, ä-kä-pōōl′ kō L Dd
Acaray Mts., ä-kär′ȧy M Db
Acārnānĭā U Ae
Accomac, ăk-kō-măc′ D De
Achāĭā U Ae
Acheen, ăt-chēn′ T Ab
Achill I., ăk′ĭl P Ad
Ackley, ăk′lĭ H Ge
Actē U Dd
Aconcagua, ä-kŏn-kä′gwä M Bf
Ada, ā′dạ H Eb
Adakh, ä-dăk′ B inset
Adalia, ä-dä′lē-ä R e left
Adamawa, ăd-ä-mạ′wä Q De
Adams, ăd′ạmz E Af
——, Mt., N. H. E Cd
——, —, Wash. B Aa
—— Pt. J Ac
Adana, ä-dä′nä N Nh
Addison, Me., ăd′ị-sọn E Gd
——, N. Y. D Cb
——, W. Va. D Bd
Adel, ā-dĕl′ H Fe
Adelaide, ăd′ẹ-lād T Df
Aden, ä′dẹn R Ag
——, G. of R Ag
Aderar, ä-dẹ-rär′ Q Cd
Adirondack Mts., ăd-ĭ-rŏn′dăk C Kb
Admiralty G., ad′mĭ-rạl-tĭ J Cd
—— Is. T Ec
Adowah, ä′dō-vä Q Fd
Adrămȳttēnŭs, S. U Ee
Adrar, ä-drär′ Q Ac
Adrĭā U Gc
Adrian, ā′drị-ạn C Ib
Adrianople, ăd-rị-ạn-ō′pl N Lg
Adriatic Sea, ăd-rē-ăt′ĭk N Ig
Adullam, ä-dŭl′lạm U Gh
Ægē U Bd
Ægean Sea, ē-jē′ạn N Lh
Ægĭlĭā U Cg
Ægĭum U Be
Ænis U Be
Ænŏs U Ed
Æŏlis U Ee
Ætōlĭā U Ae
Afghánistán, äf-găn-ĭs-tän′ R Ce
Afognak, ä-fōg-näk′ B inset
Africa, ăf′rĭ-kạ Q
Afton, äf′tọn H Fe
Agades, äg′ạ-dĕz Q Cd
Agattu, ä-gät-tōō′ B inset
Agen, ä-zhŏN′ N Gg
Agnew, äg′nū K inset
Agra, ä′grä R Df
Agram, ä′grăm N Jf
Agrĭgēntum U Ff
Agua Fria Cr., ä′gwä frē′ä K Ff
Aguas Calientes, ä′gnäs kä-lē-ān′-tēs L Dc
Agulhas, C., ä-gōōl′yäs Q Di
Ahmadábád, ä-mäd-ä′bäd′ R Df
Ahmednagar, ä-mĕd-nä′gär S Cd
Aidin, ī-dēn′ N Lh
Aigun, ī′gōōn R Ic
Aiken, ā′kĕn F Ec
Ailsa Craig, āl′sạ krāg P Dc
Aimores Mts., ī-mō-rās′ M Ed
Ainsworth, ānz′wȯrth H Dc
Air, ä-ēr′ Q Cd
Aird, Pt. of, ȧrd P Cb
Aitkin, āt′kĭn H Gc
Aix-la-Chapelle, āks-lä-shä-pĕl′ O Ca
Ajaccio, ä-yät′chō N Hg
Ajmere, äj-mēr′ R Df
Akassa, ä-käs-sä′ Q Ce
Akerman, ä′kẹr-män N Lf
Akhalzikh, ä-käl-zēk′ N Og
Akkra, ăk′ra Q Be
Akmolinsk, ăk-mŏl-lĭnsk′ R Dc
Akreyri, äk-rī′rē N Cb
Akron, Col., ăk′rọn K Kb
——, Ohio C Jb
Aksu, äk-sōō′ S Da
Akun, ä-kōōn′ B inset
Akutan, ä-kōō-tän′ B inset
Akyab, äk-yäb′ S Ec
Alabama, ăl-ạ-bä′mạ C Hd
—— R. C Hd
Ala-Kul, ä-lä-kōōl′ S Da
Alameda, Cal., ä-lä-mä′dạ B Ac
——, N. Mex. K Ie
Aland Is., ạ′lạnd N Jc
Alaska, ạ-lăs′kạ B inset
—— Penin. A Bd
Alaskan Mts., ạ-lăs′kạn A Cc
Albacete, äl-bä-thā′tā N Fh
Albany, Ga., ȧl′bạ-nĭ C Id
——, Mo. H Ff
——, N. Y. C Kb
——, Ore. B Ab
——, Tex. G Dc
——, W. Austral. T Bf
—— R. A Gd
Albay, äl-bī′ T Ca
Albemarle, ăl′bẹ-märl F Fb
—— Sd. C Kc
Alberta, ăl-bẽrt′ạ L Db
Albert Edward Nyanza, nī-ăn′zạ Q Ef
—— L., ăl′bẽrt J Ce
—— Lea, – lē C Gb
—— Nyanza, – nī-ăn′zạ Q Fe
Albi, äl-bē′ O Bc
Albia, ăl′bĭ-ạ H Ge
Albina, äl-bī′na B Aa
Albion, Ida., ăl′bĭ-ọn B Cb
——, Ind. I Dd
——, Mich. I Ed
——, Neb. H De
——, N. Y. D Cb
Albuquerque, äl-bōō-kär′kā B Ec
Albury, ȧl′bûr-ĭ T Ef
Alcamo, äl′kä-mō O Dd
Aldabra Is., äl-dä′brä Q Gf
Alderney, ȧl′dẹr-nĭ P Ef
Aledo, äl′ē-dō I Bd
Alegrete, ä-lā-grā′tā M De
Alençon, ä-lŏN-sōN′ O Bb
Aleppo, ā-lĕp′pō R e left
Alessio, ä-lĕs′sē-ō O Ec
Alentian Is., ā-lĭn′shĭ-ạn B inset
Alexandria, Can., äl-ĕgs-ăn′drĭ-ạ L Cb
— —, Egypt Q Eb
——, La. C Gd
Alexandria, Minn. H Fc
——, Roumania O Gc
——, Va. D Cd
—— Bay D Da
Alexandrovsk, ä-lĕgs-än-drŏvsk′ R Bd
Alfred, C., ăl′frĕd A Eb
—— Ernest, C., – ẽr′nĕst A Ga
Algeria, ăl-jē′rĭ-ä Q Cb
Algiers, ăl-jērz′ Q Cb
Algoma, ăl-gō′mạ L Gc
Algona, ăl-gō′nạ H Fd
Alhambra, ăl-hăm′brạ K Ce
Alicante, ä-lē-kän′tā O Ad
Alijos Rocks, äl-ē-hōs′ A Eg
Allada, äl-lä′dä Q Ce
Allahábád, äl-lä-hä′bäd′ R Ef
Allapaha R., äl-lăp′ạ-hạ F Dd
Allegan, ăl′ẹ-găn I Dd
Alleghany Mts., ăl′ẹ-gā-nĭ C Jc
Allegheny, ăl′ẹ-gā-nĭ C Jb
—— R. C Jb
Allegnash R., äl′ẹ-gwŏsh E Eb
Allendale, ăl′ĕn-dāl F Ec
Allende, äl-yān′dā L Cb
Allenstown, äl′ĕnz-town E Ce
Allentown, äl′ĕn-town D Dc
Aller R., äl′lẹr O Ca
Alliance, äl-ī′ạns I Fe
Allier R., äl-lẹ-ā′ N Gf
Alma, Col., ăl′mạ K Ie
——, Kan. H Ef
——, Neb. H Df
——, Wis. I Ac
Almás, öl-mäsh′ N Rd
Almeria, äl-mā-rē′ä N Fh
Alnwick, ăn′nĭk P Fc
Alpena, ăl-pē′nạ C Ia
Alps, The, ălps N Hf
Altai Mts., äl-tī′ S Dc
Altamaha R., ạl-tạ-mạ-hạ′ C Jd
Altenburg, äl-tẹn-bōōrg′ O Da
Altīnūm U Fb
Alton, Ill., ạl′tọn C Hc
——, N. H. E Ce
Altona, äl′tọ-nä N He
Altoona, äl-tōō′nạ C Jb
Alturas, äl-tōō′rạs K Bb
Alvarado, Cal., äl-vä-rä′dō K inset
——, Tex. G Ec
Alvin, ăl′vĭn I Ce
Amador, ä′mä-dôr K Bc
Amasia, ä-mä′sē-ạ N Ng
Amazon R., ăm′ạ-zŏn M Dc
Ambála, äm-bä′lä S Cb
Ambato, äm-bä′tō M Bc
Amber, C., ăm′bẽr W Kd
Amboy, ăm-boi′ I Bd
Amboyna, ăm-boi′nạ S Hf
Ambrăcĭā U Ae
Ambrăcĭus, S. U Ae
Ambriz, ăm′brĭz Q Df
Amelia, ạ-mēl′yạ D Ce
America, North, ạ-mĕr′ĭ-kạ A
——, **South** M
American Falls, ạ-mĕr′ĭ-kạn J Ge
—— Fork K Gb
Americus, ạ-mĕr′ĭ-kŭs C Id
Amesbury, ămz′bĕr-ĭ E Df
Amherst, Me., ăm′ẹrst E Fd
——, Mass. E Bf
——, Va. D Be
Amiens, ä-mĭ-ăN′ N Gf
Amirante Is., ăm-ẹ-rănt′ Q Hf
Amite, ạ-mēt′ G Hd
—— R. G Hd
Amlia, äm′lẹ-ạ B inset
Amōrgŏs U Df
Amoy, ä-moi′ R Hf
Amphipŏlis U Cd
Amphissă U Be
Amritsar, äm-rĭt′sär R De
Amsterdam, Neth., ăm′stẹr-dăm N Ge
——, N. Y. C Kb
—— I. W Le
Amu-Daria, ä-mōō′-där′yä R Ce
Amur R., ä-mōōr′ R Jd
Anabara R., ä-nä-bä-rä′ R Ha
Anacapa I., ä-nä-kä pä K Ce
Anaconda, ăn-ạ-kŏn′dạ B Ca
Anacortes, ăn-ạ-kôr′tẽz J Bb
Anadir R., ăn-ạ-dẽr′ R b r't
—— Sea R b r't
Anāgnĭā U Fd
Anaheim, ăn′ạ-hīm K Df
Anam, ạ-năm′ R Gg
Anambas Is., ä-näm′bäs S Fe
Anăphē U Df
Anastasia, ăn-ạ-stā′shẹ-ạ F Ee
Ancona, än-kō′nä N Ig
Ancud, än′kōōd M Bg
Andalusia, ăn-dạ-lōō′shĕ-ạ F Cd
Andaman Is., än-dạ-măn′ R Fg
Anderson, Ind., ăn′dẹr-sọn C Ib
——, S. C. C Id
Andersonville, -vĭl F Dc
Andes, ăn′dēz M B
Andorra, än-dōr′rä N Gg
Andover, Me., ăn′dō-vẹr E Dd
——, Mass. E Cf
Andria, än′drē-ä O Ec
Andro, än′drō O Fd
Andrōpŏlis U Ci
Andrŏs U Df
Androscoggin R., ăn-drọs-cŏg′ĭn E Dd
Andros I., ăn′drŏs C Jf
Angeles, ăn hĕ-lĕs M Bf
Angel Island, ān′jĕl K inset
Angelina R., ăn-jẹ-lē′nạ G Fd
Angels Camp, ān′jĕlz K Bc
Angers, ŏN-zhā′ N Ff
Anglesey, ăn′gl-sē P Dd
Angola, ăn-gō′lạ Q Df
Angora, ăn-gō′rạ R e left
Angoulême, ŏN-gōō-lām′ N Gf
Angra Pequeña, ăn′grä pē-kān′-yä Q Dh
Ankober, än-kō′bẹr Q Ge
Anna, ăn′nạ I Bf
Annan, ăn′nạn P Ec
—— R. P Ec
Annapolis, ăn-năp′ō-lĭs C Kc
Anna R., ăn′nạ D Ce
Ann Arbor, ăn är′bẽr C Ib
Anniston, ăn′ĭs-tọn F Cc
Annobon I., än-nō-bōn′ Q Cf
Anoka, a-nō′kạ C Ga
Anson, Me., ăn′sọn E Ed
——, Tex. G Dc
Ansonia, ăn-sō′nĭ-ä E Ag
Antāndrŏs U Ee
Antelope Cr., ăn′tē-lōp J Ee
Anticosti I., ăn-tĭ-kŏs′ tĭ A Ie
Antigo, ăn′tĭ-gō I Bb
Antioquia, än-tē-ō′kē-ä M Bb
Antīpâtrĭa U Ac
Antipâtris U Gg
Antisana, än-tē-sä′ nä M Bc
Antĭum U Fd
Antivari, än-tē′vä-rē O Ec
Antofagasta, än-tō-fä-gäs′ tä M Be
Anton Chico, än-tŏn chē′ kō K Je
Antrim, ăn′trĭm D Ce
Antuco, än-tōō′ kō M Bf
Antwerp, ăn′twẽrp N Ge
Aomori, ä-ō-mō′ rĭ S Ia
Apache Mts., ä-pä′chā G Be
Apalachee B., ăp-ạ-lăch′ ē C Ie
Apalachicola, ä-pạ-lăch-ĭ-kō′ lä C Ie
—— R. C Id
Apemines, ăp′ẹn-nĭnz N Ig
Apia, ä′pē-ä T Bg
Apolima, ä-pō-lē′ mä T Ag
Apollōnĭā U Ad
Apopka, ä-pŏp′ kạ F Ee
——, L. F Ee
Apostles Is., ä-pŏ′ slz C Ha
Appalachian Mts., ăp-pạ-lā′ chĭ-ạn A Hf

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ȧll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ṇ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Appleby, ăp'pl-bī P Ec
Appleton, Me., ăp pl-tọn E Ed
——, Wis. C Hb
Appling, ăp'plĭng F Ec
Appomattox, ăp-pō-măt tọks D Ce
Apsārus U Gb
Apulia, ä-pōō'lē-ä U Gd
Apure R., ä-pōō'rā M Bb
Aquila, ä'kwē-lä O Dc
Aquīleiă U Fa
Arabia, ạ-rā'bĭ-ạ R Af
Arabian Sea, ạ-rā'bĭ-ạn R Cg
Aracaju, ä-rä-kä-zhōō' M Fd
Aracati, ä-rä-kä-tē' M Fc
Arad, ŏr'ŏd O Fb
Arafura Sea, ä-rä-fōō'rä T Dc
Aragnay R., ä-rä-gwī' M Dc
Aral, Sea of, ăr'ạl R Bd
Aransas Pass, ăr-ăn'sạs G Ef
Arapahoe, ạ-răp'ạ-hō G Db
Ararat, Mt., ăr'ạ-răt R Ae
Aranca R., ä-row'kä M Bb
Arauco, ä-row'kō M Bf
Arawan, ä-rä-wän' Q Bd
Arbroath, är'brŏth P Eb
Arcadia, Fla., är-kā'dĭ-ạ F Ef
——, Greece U Bf
——, La. G Gc
Arcata, är-kā'tạ K Ab
Archangel, ärk-ān'jĕl N Oc
Ardennes Mts., är-dĕn' O Ba
Arendal, ä'rẹn-dăl N Hd
Arĕŏpŏlis U Hh
Arequipa, ä-rā-kē'pä M Bd
Argenta, är-jĕn'tạ G Gb
Argentine, är'jĕn-tīn H Ff
—— **Republic** M Cf
Argentino, L., är-hĕn-tē'nō M Bh
Argĭlus U Cd
Argŏlicŭs, S. U Bf
Argŏlis U Bf
Argos, är'gŏs O Fd
Argostoli, är-gŏs'tō-lē O Fd
Argun R., är-gōōn' R Hc
Arica, ä-rē'kä M Bd
Arid C., ăr'ĭd T Cf
Arīmīnum U Fb
Aripo, ä-rē'pō S De
Arizona, ăr-ĭ-zō'nạ B Cd
Arkadelphia, ärk-ạ-dĕl'fĭ-ạ C Gd
Arkansas, ăr'kạn-sạ C Gd
—— City, Ark. G Hc
—— —, Kan. B Fc
—— R. C Gc
Arklow, ärk'lō P Cd
Arles, ärlz O Bc
Arlington, Mass., är'lĭng-tọn E inset
——, Ore. J Cd
——, Vt. E Ae
Armagh, är-mä' P Cc
Armidale, är'mĭ-dāl T Ff
Armour, är'mōōr H Dd
Armstrong, ärm'strŏng C Gd
Armyros, är-mē'rŏs O Fd
Arnhem, ärn'hĕm O Ca
—— B. T Dd
——, C. T Dd
Arnhem's Land, ärn'hĕmz T Dd
Arnōn U Hh
Arnŭs F. U Ec
Arŏer U Hh
Aroo Is., ăr-rōō' T Dc
Aroostook R., ạ-rōōs'tōōk E Fb
Arpī U Gd
Arran, ăr'rạn P Dc
—— Is. P Bd
Arrētium U Ec
Arrow L., ăr'rō L Dc
—— R. J Hc
Arsamas, är-zä-mäs' N Od
Arsīnŏē U Ei
Arta, är'tä N Kh
Arthabaskaville, är-thạ-băs'kạ-vĭl E Cb
Arthur Land, är'thĕr A Gb
Artillery L., är-tĭl'lẹr-ĭ L Ea
Asaba, ä-sä'bạ Q Ce
Asben, äs'bĕn' Q Cd
Ascalon, äs'kạ-lŏn U Gh
Ascension B., äs-sĕn'shŭn L Gd
—— I. Q Af
Aseer, ä-sēr' R Ag
Ashboro, ăsh'bŭr-rō F Fb
Ashburton R., ăsh'bûr-tọn T Be
Ashcroft, ăsh'krŏft H Bc
Asheville, ăsh'vĭl C Ic
Ashland, Ky., ăsh'lạnd C Ic
——, Me. E Fb
——, Neb. H Ef
——, Ohio I Fe
——, Ore. B Ab
——, Pa. D Dc
——, Wis. C Ha

Ashley, N. Dak., ăsh'lĭ H Dc
——, Utah K Hb
Ashtabula, ăsh-tạ-bū'lä I Gd
Ashton-under-Lyne, ăsh'tọn u. lĭn P Ed
Ashuelot R., ăsh'wẹ-lŏt E Bf
Ashville, ăsh'vĭl F Cc
Asia, ā'shĭ-ạ R
—— Minor, - mī'nọr N Mh
Askabad, äs-kä-bäd' S Ab
Asotin, ă-sō'tĭn J Ec
Aspen, äs'pĕn B Ec
Aspinwall, äs'pĭn-wạl M inset
Assam, äs-săm' R Ff
Assiniboia, äs-sĭn-ĭ-boi'ạ L Eb
Assiniboin R., äs-sĭn'ĭ-boin L Eb
Assonan, äs-swän' Q Fc
Astoria, äs-tō'rĭ-a B Aa
Astrabad, äs-trạ-bäd' R Be
Astrakhan, äs-trä-kän' N Pf
Astŭpălæă U Ef
Asuncion, ä-sōōn-sē-ōn' M De
—— B. L Bb
Atacama, Desert of, ä-tä-kä'mä M Ce
Atala, ăt-tăl'ạ F Cb
Atbara R., ät-bä'rä Q Fd
Atchafalaya Bayou, ăch-ạf-ạ-lī'ạ bī'ōō G He
—— R. G Hd
Atchison, ăch'ĭ-sọn C Gc
Athabasca, ăth-ạ-băs'kạ L Db
—— L. A Fd
—— R. L Db
Athens, Ala., ăth'ĕnz F Cb
——, Ga. C Id
——, Greece N Kh
——, Ohio I Fe
——, Pa. D Dc
——, Tenn. F Db
——, Tex. G Fc
Athēsīs F. U Eb
Athlone, ăth-lōn' P Cd
Athol, ăth'ọl E Bf
Athrĭbis U Di
Athy, ạ-thī' P Cd
Atka, ăt'kä B inset
Atkinson, ăt'kĭn-sọn E Ec
Atlanta, Ga., ăt-lăn'tạ C Id
——, Ill. I Be
Atlantic, Io., ăt-lăn'tĭk C Gb
——, Mass. E inset
—— City, N. J. D Ed
—— —, Wyo. J Ie
Atlas Mts., ăt'lạs Q Bb
Atoka, ạ-tō'kạ G Fb
Atria U Fb
Attica, Greece, ăt'tĭ-kă U Ce
——, Ind. I Ce
——, N. Y. D Cb
Attleboro, ăt'tl-bŭr-rō E Cg
Attruck R., ăt-trŭk' R Be
Attu, ăt-tōō' B inset
Atwood, ăt'wŏŏd H Cf
Auburn, Ala., ạ'bûrn F Cc
——, Cal. K Bc
——, Ind. I Dd
——, Me. C Lb
——, Neb. H Ff
——, N. Y. C Kb
Auckland, ạk'lạnd T Hf
Aude R., ōd O Bc
Audubon, ō'dōō-bŏn H Fe
Augsburg, owgs'bōōrg N If
Augusta, Ark., ạ-gŭs'tạ G Hb
——, Ga. C Jd
——, Kan. H Eg
——, Ky. I Ef
——, Me. C Lb
——, Mont. J Gc
——, Wis. I Ac
Augŭstă Taurīnōrum U Db
Aullagas, L., owl-yä'gäs M Cd
Aurillac, ō-rē-yäk' O Bc
Aurora, Ill., ạ-rō'rạ C Hb
——, Ind. I Ee
——, Mo. H Gh
——, Neb. H Ef
——, Nev. K Cc
——, N. Y. D Cb
Aurungábád, ō-rōōn-gä'bäd' S Cd
Au Sable, Pt., L. Huron, ạ sä'bl I Ec
—— —, —, L. Superior I Db
—— —, R., Mich. C Ib
Ausable R., N. Y. D Ea
Austerlitz, ạs'tẹr-lĭts O Eb
Austin, Ill., ạs'tĭn I Cd
——, Minn. C Gb
——, Nev. B Bc
——, Tex. B Fd
——, L. T Be
Australasia, ạs-trạl-ā'shĭ-ạ T
Australia, ạs-trā'lĭ-ạ T
Australian Alps, ạs-trā'lyạn ălps T Ef

Austria-Hungary, ạs'trĭ-ă-hŭn'gạ-rĭ N Jf
Autun, ō-tŭn' O Bb
Auxerre, ō-sär' O Bb
Ava, ä'vä R Ff
Avēntinŭs U inset
Avignon, ä-vēn-yōN' N Hg
Avlona, äv-lō'nä O Ec
Avoca, R. ä-vō'kạ P Cd
Avon, ā'vọn D Cb
——, R., Eng. P Fd
——, —, Eng. P Ee
——, —, Eng. P Fe
Avondale, äv'ọn-dāl F Cc
Axīŭs F. U Bd
Axminster, äks'mĭn-stẹr P Ee
Ayacucho, ī-ä-kōō'chō M Bd
Ayan, ä-yän' R Jc
Ayer, âr E Cf
Aylesbury, ālz'bẹr-ĭ P Fe
Aylmer L., āl'mẹr L Da
Ayr, âr P Dc
Aynthia, ä-yōōt'hē-ä R Gg
Azores, ạ-zōrz' W Ib
Azōtŭs U Gh
Azov, ä-zŏv' N Nf
——, Sea of N Nf
Aztec, ăz'tĕk K Hd
Azul, ä-sōōl' M Df

B

Bab-el-Mandeb, Str. of, băb-ĕl-măn'dĕb Q Gd
Babelthuap, bä-bĕl-tōō-äp' T Db
Babuyan Is., bä-bōō-yän S Hd
Babylon, băb'ĭ-lọn D Ec
Bacup, băk'ŭp P Ed
Badajoz, bäd-ạ-hōs' N Eh
Bad Lands B Eb
—— R. B Fb
—— Water R. J Je
Baffin-Land, băf'ĭn A Hc
Baffin Bay A Hb
Bagamoyo, bä-gä-mō'yō Q Gf
Bagdad, bäg-däd' R Ae
Bagirmi, bạ-gēr'mĭ Q Dd
Bahama Is., bạ-hä'mạ C Je
Bahia, Arg. Rep., bä-ē'ä M Cf
——, Brazil M Fd
Bahr el Arab, bähr ĕl ä'räb Q Ee
Baikal, L., bī'käl R Gc
Bailundu, bī-lōōn'dōō Q Dg
Bainbridge, bān'brĭj F Dd
Baireuth, bī'roit O Db
Bakau, bä-kow' O Gb
Bakel, bä-kĕl' Q Ad
Baker City B Bb
—— L. L Fa
——, Mt. B Ba
Bakersfield, bā'kẹrz-fēld K Ce
Bakersville, -vĭl F Eb
Baku, bä-kōō' R Ad
Balabac Str., bä-lä-bäk' T Bb
Balaklava, băl-ä-klä'vä N Mg
Balatony, L., bä'lŏh-tŏñ O Eb
Balbriggan, băl-brĭg'gạn P Cd
Baldwin, bạld'wĭn F Ed
Balearic Is., băl-ẹ-ăr'ĭk N Gh
Bali, bä'lē T Bc
—— Str. T Bc
Balize, bä-lēz' A Gh
Balkan Mts., băl-kän' N Lg
Balkash, L., băl-käsh' R Dd
Ballarat, băl-lạ-răt' T Ef
Ballard, băl'lạrd J Bc
Ballenas B., bä-yä'näs L Bb
Ballina, băl-ẹ-nä' P Bc
Ballinasloe, băl-lĭ-nạ-slō' P Bd
Ballston Spa, bal'stọn spä D Eb
Ballymena, băl-lĭ-mē'nạ P Cc
Ballymoney, băl-lĭ-mō'nē P Cc
Ballyshannon, băl-lĭ-shăn'nọn P Bc
Balmoral Castle, bäl-mōr'äl P Eb
Balta, bäl'tä N Lf
Baltic Sea, bạl'tĭk N Jd
Baltimore, bạl'tĭ-mọr *or* -mōr C Kc
Balúchistán, bä-lōō-chĭs-tän' R Cf
Bambarra, băm-băr'rạ Q Bd
Bamberg, bäm'bẹrg O Db
Banana, bạ-nä'nạ Q Df
Bananal I., bä-nä-näl' M Dd
Banca, băṇk'ạ T Ac
Banda, bän'dä Q Ee
—— Sea T Cc
Bandera, bän-dā'rä G De
Bandon, băn'dọn P Be
Banff, bănf P Eb
—— Park L Db
Bangala, bän-gä'lä Q De
Bangalore, băṇ-gạ-lōr' R Dg
Bangkok, băng-kŏk' R Gg

Bangor, Ire., băn'gôr P Dc
——, Me. C Lb
——, Pa. D Dc
——, S. Dak. H Cc
——, Wales, băn'gẹr P Dd
Bangweolo, L., băng-wē-ō'lō Q Eg
Banialuka, bän-yä-lōō'kä N Jg
Banjemassin, bän-jẹr-mäs'ĭn T Bc
Banks Is. T Gd
—— Land A Eb
—— Str. A Eb
Bann R., bănn P Cc
Bannock, băn'nọk J Gd
Bantam, bän-täm' T Ac
Bantry, băn'trĭ P Be
—— Bay P Ae
Baraboo, bâr'ạ-bōō I Bc
Baranof I., bä-rä'nŏf B inset
Barataria B., băr-ạ-tā'rĭ-ä G Ie
Barbados, bär'bạ-dōs M Da
Barboursville, Ky., bär'bẹrz-vĭl I Eg
——, W. Va. D Ad
Barca, bär'kạ Q Eb
Barcellos, bär-sĕl'lōs M Cc
Barcelona, S. A., bär-sẹ-lō'nä M Ca
——, Sp. N Gg
Barclay, bär'klä D Dc
—— Sd. J Ab
Bardstown, bärdz'town I Df
Bardwan, bärd-wän' S Dc
Bareilly, bä-rā'lē R Df
Bârfurûsh, bär-fōō-rōōsh' R Be
Bar Harbor E Fd
Bari, bä'rē N Jg
Baringo, L., bä-rĭṇ'gō Q Fe
Bārīnum U Hd
Barkol, bär'kŏl R Fd
Barletta, bär-lĕt'tä O Ec
Barmen, bär'mẹn O Ca
Barnaul, bär-nowl' R Ec
Barnegat, bär-nē-găt' D Ed
—— Inlet D Ed
Barnesville, Ga., bärnz'vĭl F Dc
——, Minn. H Ec
——, Ohio I Fe
Barnet, bär'nĕt E Bd
Barnstable, bärn'stạ-bl E Dg
Barnstaple, -stạ-pl P De
—— Bay P De
Barnwell, bärn'wĕl F Ec
Baroda, bä-rō'dạ R Df
Barquisimeto, bär-kē-sē-mā'tō M Bb
Barra Head, bär'rạ P Cb
—— Is. P Cb
Barranquilla, bär-rän-kēl'yä M Ba
Barre, băr'rē E Bd
Barren R., bär'rẹn I Df
Barrier Reef, Gt., băr'rĭ-ẹr T Ed
Barrow-in-Furness, băr'rō-ĭn-fûr'nĕs P Ec
Barrow, Pt., bär'rō A Cb
—— R. P Cd
—— Str. A Fb
Barstow, bär'stō K De
Bartlett, bärt'lĕt E Cd
Barton, bär'tọn E Bd
Bartow, bär'tō F Ef
Basel, bä'zẹl N Hf
Basilan I., bä-sē'län S He
Bassora, bäs'sō-rä R Ae
Bass's Str., bäs T Ef
Bastia, bäs-tē'ä O Cc
Bastrop, La., bäs'trọp G Hc
——, Tex. G Ed
Bātănæă U Ig
Batanes, bä-tä'nĕs S Hc
Batavia, Ill., bạ-tā'vĭ-ạ I Cd
——, Java T Ac
——, N. Y. D Cb
——, Ohio I Ee
Bateman B., bāt'mạn T Ff
Batesville, Ark., bāts'vĭl C He
——, Tex. G De
Bath, Eng., bäth P Ee
——, Me. E Ee
——, N. Y. D Cb
Bathgate, bäth gāt H Eb
Bathurst, Afr., bäth'ụrst Q Ad
——, Austral. T Ef
——, Can. L Ic
——, Cape A Db
—— I., Austral. T Cd
—— —, N. A. V Fa
Baton Rouge, băt'ŭn rōōzh C Hd
Battle Cr., băt'tl krĕk C Ib
Battleford, băt'tl-fọrd A Fd
Battle Mt. K Db
Batu Is., bä-tōō' T b left
Batum, bä-tōōm' R Ad
Baul, bä-ōōl' M Cb
Bautzen, bowt'sẹn O Da
Baxley, băks'lĭ F Ed
Baxter Springs, băks'tẹr H Fg

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ạll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ṇ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); κ, *German guttural.*

Bay City C Ib
Bayfield, bā′fēld I Bb
Bay of Plenty T Hf
Bayonne, Fr., bā-yŏn′ N Fg
——, N. J. D Ec
Bayou Goula, bī′o̍o̍ goo̍-lä′ G Hd
Bay St. Louis, bā sän lo̍o̍-ē′ F Ad
Bazaruto I., bä-zä-roo̍′tō Q Fh
Beardstown, bērdz′town I Be
Bear L., Ida. B Db
—— —, Me. E Ea
—— R., Cal. K Bc
—— —, Utah B Db
Bears Paw Mts. J Ib
Beatrice, bē′ą-trēs C Gb
Beaufort, N. C., bō′fȯrt F Hb
——, S. C., bū′fŭrt C Jd
Beaumaris, bō-mā′rĭs P Dd
Beaumont, bō-mŏnt′ C Gd
Beaver, Ida., bē′vęr J Gd
——, Neb. H Df
——, Ok. G Ca
——, Pa. D Bc
——, Utah B Cc
—— Creek, Colo. K Kc
—— —, Kan. H Cf
—— Dam I Cc
—— Falls D Bc
—— I., Mich. I Db
—— —, Wis. I Ba
—— Range K Fc
—— R., Can. L Eb
—— —, Pa. D Bc
Bechuanaland, bĕk-ū-ăn′ą-lănd Q Eh
Beckley, bĕk′lĭ D Ae
Bedford, Eng., bĕd′fȯrd P Fd
——, Ind. I Df
——, Pa. D Cc
——, Va. D Be
Beersheba, bē-ĕr′shē-bą U Gh
Beeville, bē′vĭl G Ee
Beira, Afr., bā′ē-rä Q Fg
——, S. A. M Cd
Beirut, bā′roo̍t R e left
Békés, bā-kĕsh′ O Fb
Bela, bā′lä R Cf
Bel Air, bĕl âr D Dd
Belem, bā-lān′ L Bb
Belfast, Ire., bĕl-fäst′ P Dc
——, Me., bĕl′fäst E Ed
—— Lough, bĕl-fäst′ lŏk P Dc
Belgium, bĕl′jĭ-ŭm N Ge
Belgrade, bĕl-grād′ N Kg
Belgreen F Bb
Bellaire, bĕl-âr′ I Ge
Bellary, bęl-lä′rē S Cd
Bellefontaine, bĕl′fŏn-tān I Ee
Bellefonte, Pa., bĕl-fŏnt′ D Cc
——, Va. D Ce
Belle Fourche, bĕl foo̍rsh′ J Kd
—— Isle, Str. of, bĕl īl′ A Id
—— Plaine, bĕl plān′ H Ge
Belleville, Ill., bĕl′vĭl C Hc
——, Kan. H Ef
——, N. Y. D Db
Bellevue, Ida., bĕl-vū′ B Cb
——, Ohio I Fd
Bellows Falls, bĕl′lōz E Be
Bellūnum U Fa
Bellville, bĕl′vĭl G Ee
Belmont, Cal., bĕl′mŏnt K inset
——, Mass. E inset
——, Mo. H Ih
——, Nev. K Dc
Beloit, Kan., bę-loit′ H Df
——, Wis. I Bd
Belton, bĕl′tȯn G Ed
Belvidere, bĕl-vę-dēr′ I Cd
Bĕnācŭs, L. U Eb
Benares, bĕn-ä′rĕz R Ef
Benavides, bā-nä-vē′dĕz G Df
Benbecula, bĕn-bā-koo̍′lä P Cb
Ben-Dearg, bĕn-dĕrg′ P Db
Bender, bĕn′dęr N Lf
—— Abbas, – äb′bäs R Bf
Bĕnĕvēntum U Gd
Benezett, bĕn-ē-zĕt′ D Cc
Bengal, bĕn-gąl′ S Dc
——, Bay of R Eg
Benghazi, bĕn-gä′zē Q Eb
Bengore Head, bĕn′gōr P Cc
Benguela, bĕn-gā′lä Q Dg
Benicia, bē-nĭsh′ĭ-ä K Ac
Benin, bĕn-ēn′ Q Ce
Benkleman, bĕn′kl-mąn H Cf
Benkulen, bĕn-koo̍′lęn T Ac
Ben-Lawers, bĕn-lą′ęrz P Db
Ben-Lomond, bĕn-lŏ′mȯnd P Db
Ben-Macdhui, bĕn-măk-doo̍′ē P Db
Ben-More, bĕn-mōr′′ P Da
Bennett I., bĕn′ĕt R Ja
——, L. A Dc
Bennettsville, bĕn′ĕts-vĭl F Fb

Ben-Nevis, bĕn-nĕv′ĭs P Db
Bennington, Ida., bĕn′ĭng-tȯn J He
——, Vt. E Af
Benson, Ariz., bĕn′sȯn K Gg
——, Minn. H Fc
Benton, Ark., bĕn′tȯn G Gb
——, Tenn. F Db
—— Harbor I Dd
——, L. H Ed
Bentonville, -vĭl G Fa
Benue R., bĕn-oo̍′ē Q Ce
Benwood, bĕn′woo̍d D Bc
Ben-Wyvis, bĕn-wī′vĭs P Db
Beowawe, bē-ō-wą′wē K Db
Berár, bā-rär′ S Cc
Berat, bĕr-ät′ O Ec
Berber, bĕr′bęr Q Fd
Berbera, bĕr′bęr-ą Q Gd
Berdiansk, bĕr-dē-änsk′ N Nf
Berdichev, bĕr-dē-chĕv′ N Lf
Berea, bĕr′ē-ą I Fd
Beresov, bĕr-ēz-ŏff′ N Sc
Bergama, bĕr-gä′mä O Gd
Bergen, bĕr′gęn N He
Berhampur, bĕr-äm-poo̍r′ S Dd
Bering Sea, bē′rĭng A Ac
—— Str. A Bc
Berislav, bā-rē-släv′ N Mf
Berkeley, Cal., bĕrk′lĭ K inset
Berkley, Va. D De
Berlat, bĕr′lät N Lf
Berlin, Ger., bĕr′lĭn N Ie
——, Md. D Dd
——, N. H. E Cd
——, Vt. E Bd
——, Wis. I Bc
—— Falls E Cd
Bermuda Is., bęr-mū′dą A If
Bern, bĕrn O Cb
Bernalillo, bĕr-nä-lēl′yō K Ie
Bĕrœă U Bd
Berwick, La., bĕr′wĭk G He
——, Me. E De
Berwick-on-Tweed, bĕr′ĭk-ŏn-twēd P Fc
Besançon, bęz-ŏn sôn′ N Hf
Bessemer, Ala., bĕs′ę-mĕr C Id
——, Colo. K Jc
——, Mich. I Bb
Bĕthabārā U Hh
Bethany, Afr., bĕth′ą-nī Q Dh
——, Mo. H Ff
——, Palestine U Hh
Bethel, Conn., bĕth′ęl E Ag
——, Me. E Dd
——, Palestine U Hh
——, Vt. E Be
Bethlehem, N. H., bĕth′lę-hĕm E Cd
——, Palestine U Hh
——, Pa. D Dc
Bethsaida, bĕth-sā′ĭ-dą U Hg
Beverley, Eng., bĕv-ęr-lĭ P Fd
Beverly, Mass. E Df
——, W. Va. D Bd
Bhágalpur, bhä-gäl-poo̍r′ S Dc
Bhamo, bhä-mō′ R Ff
Bhamnagar, bhow′nä-gär S Cc
Bhután, bhoo̍-tän′ R Ff
Bialystok, bę-äl′ĭs-tŏk N Ke
Bida, bē′dä Q Ce
Biddeford, bĭd′ę-fȯrd C Lb
Bideford, bĭd′ę-fȯrd P Dc
Bielaya R., bē-ä-lī′ä N Qd
Bielefeld, bē′lę-fĕlt O Ca
Bielgorod, bē-ĕl-gō′rŏd N Ne
Biella, bē-ĕl′lä O Cb
Bielosersk, bē-ä-lō-zärsk′ N Nd
Bien-Ho, bē-ĕn′-hō′ S Fd
Big Bear Cr. F Bb
—— Belt Mts. B Da
—— Black R. F Ac
—— Blue Cr. G Ba
—— — R. H Ef
—— Cypress Swamp, sī′prĕs F inset
—— Dry Cr. J Jc
—— Fayette L., fā′yĕt′ B Cb
—— Horn J Jd
—— — Mts., Ariz. K Ff
—— — —, Wyo. B Db
—— — R. B Da
Bight of Benin, bīt ŏv bĕn-ēn′ Q Ce
—— of Biafra, bē-äf′rą Q Ce
Big Lake A Fd
—— Lost R. B Cb
—— Muddy Cr. J Kb
—— — R. I Bf
—— Piney J He
—— Rapids I Dc
—— R. L Hb
—— Sandy Cr., Ariz. K Fe
—— — —, Colo. B Ec
—— — R. J Ie
—— Sioux R., soo̍ H Ed

Big Stone H Ec
—— — L. C Ga
—— Timber J Id
—— Wood R. J Fe
Bihacs, bē-häch′ O Ec
Bijou Cr., bē′zhoo̍′ K Jc
Bikaner, bĭk-ä′ nĕr S Cc
Bilbao, bĭl-bä′ ō N Fg
Billings, bĭl′lĭngs B Da
Billiton, bĭl-lĭ-tŏn′ T Ac
Bilma, bĭl′mä Q Dd
Biloxi, bĭl-ŏx′ĭ C Hd
Bingham, bĭng′ąm J Jd
Binghamton, bĭng′ąm-tȯn C Kb
Bintang, bĭn′tăng S Fc
Birkenhead, bĕrk′ęn-hĕd P Ed
Birmingham, Ala., bĕr′mĭng-ŭm C Id
——, Conn. E Ag
——, Eng. P Fd
Biru, bē-roo̍′ Q Bd
Bisbee, bĭz′bē B Dd
Biscay, B. of, bĭs′kā N Fg
Biscayne B., bĭs-kān′ F inset
Bismarck, bĭs′märk B Fa
—— Arch., – är-kĭ-pĕl′ą-gō T Fc
Bissagos Is., bĭs-sä′gōs Q Ad
Bissao, bĭs-sow N′ Q Ad
Bistineau, L., bĭs-tĭn-ō′ G Gc
Bitter Creek J If
—— Root R. J Fc
—— — Mts. B Ca
Bizerta, bē-zĕr′tä O Cd
Blackburn, blăk′bûrn P Ed
Black Butte, būt K Bb
—— Diamond, dĭ′ą-mȯnd K inset
Blackfoot J Ge
—— R. J Gc
Black Hawk K Jc
Black Hills, Ariz. K Fe
—— —, S. Dak. B Eb
—— L. D Da
—— Mts., Afr. Q Dc
—— —, N. C. F Eb
—— R., Ark. G Hb
—— —, N. Y. C Kb
—— —, Wis. I Bc
—— — Falls I Bc
—— Rock G Ha
—— — Desert B Bb
Blacksburg, blăks′bûrg F Eb
Black Sea N Mg
Blackshear, blăk′shēr F Ed
Blackstone, blăk′stōn E Cf
—— R. E Cf
Blackville, blăk′vĭl F Ec
Black Warrior R., wŏr′yŭr C Hd
Blackwater R., Ire., blăk′wą-tęr P Bd
—— —, Va. D De
Blagoveschensk, blä-gō-vä-chĕnsk′ R Ic
Blaine, blān J Bb
Blair, blâr H Ee
Blairsville, -vĭl D Bc
Blake, blāk K Gc
Blakeley, Mon., blāk′lĭ J Jc
Blakely, Ga. F Dd
Blanca B., blăn′kä M Cf
—— Peak, blăn′ką B Ec
Blanchard, blăn′chȧrd E Ec
Blanc, Mt., mŏnt blăŋk *or* mōn blŏn O Cb
Blanco, blăn′kō G Dd
——, C., N. Afr., blăn′kō Q Db
——, —, W. Afr. Q Ac
——, —, N. A. B Ab
——, —, S. A. M Cg
Blaye, blā O Ab
Block Island E Cg
Bloemfontein, blĕm-fŏn′tīn Q Eh
Blois, blwä O Bb
Bloomfield, bloo̍m′fēld K Bc
Bloomington, Ill., bloo̍m′ĭng-tȯn C Hb
——, Ind. I De
——, Neb. H Ff
Bloomsburg, bloo̍mz′bûrg D Dc
Blossburg, N. M., blŏs′bûrg K Jd
——, Pa. D Cc
Blountsville, blŭnts′vĭl F Cb
Blue Earth City H Fd
—— Hill E Fd
—— Island I Cd
—— Mts., Afr. Q Fe
—— —, Austral. T Ef
—— —, Can. B inset
—— —, Ore. J Dd
—— Mud Bay T Dd
—— Nile Q Fd
—— Rapids H Ef
—— Ridge C Jc
—— Springs H Ef
Bluff K Hd
Bluffton, blŭf′tȯn F Cb
Blunt H Cd

Boavista, bō-ä-vē′stä M Ec
Bobruisk, bō-broo̍′-isk′ N Le
Bodean, L., bŏd′kow G Gc
Bodie, bō′dē K Cc
Boötiā U Be
Bogotá, bō-gō-tä′ M Bb
Böhmerwald, bē′męr-vält N If
Bohol, bō-hōl′ T Cb
Boileau, C., bwä-lō′ T Cd
Bois Blanc I., boi blăŋk I Eb
—— — L. H Hb
Boise, boi′zā B Cb
—— R. B Cb
Bokhara, bŏk-ä′rä R Ce
Bolaños, bō-lăn′yōs L Dc
Bolan Pass, bō-lăn′ S Bb
Bŏlbitīnum U Ch
Bolechow, bō-lā′kŏv O Fb
Bolinao, C., bō-lĭn-ä′ ō T Ba
Bolivar, Mo., bŏl-ę-vär′ H Gg
——, Tenn. F Bb
Bolivia, bo-lĭv′ĭ-ą M Cd
Bologna, bō-lōn′yä N Ig
Bolton, Eng., bōl tȯn P Ed
——, N. Y. D Eb
Boma, bō′mä Q Df
Bombay, bŏm-bā′ R Dg
—— Presidency S Bc
Bon, C., Afr., bŏn Q Db
——, C., Sumatra T Ac
Bona, bō′nä Q Cb
Bonanza, bō-năn′zą J Fd
Bonavista B., bŏn-ą-vĭs′tą L Jc
Bonham, bŏn′ąm C Gd
Boni, G. of, bō′nē T Cc
Bonifacio, Str. of, bō-nē-fä′chō N Hg
Bonin Is., bō-nēn′ R Kf
Bonn, bŏnn O Ca
Bonne Terre, bŏn′ tĕr H Hg
Bŏnōnĭā U Eb
Bonthain, bŏn-tĭn′ T Bc
Boone, Io., boo̍n C Gb
——, N. C. F Ea
Booneville, Miss., -vĭl F Bb
Boonville, Mo. H Gg
——, N. Y. D Db
Boothbay Harbor, boo̍th′bā E Ee
Boothia Felix, boo̍′thĭ-ą fē′lĭx A Gb
——, G. of A Gc
Borba, bôr′bä M Dc
Bordeaux, Fr., bŏr-dō′ N Fg
——, Wyo. J Kf
Bordentown, bôr′dęn-town D Ec
Borgne, L., bŏrñ G Id
Borgo, bôr′gō O Fb
Borgu, bôr-goo̍′ Q Cd
Borissoglebsk, bō-rĭs-sō-glĕbsk′ N Oe
Borissov, bō-rē′sŏv N Le
Borku, bŏr-koo̍′ Q Dd
Borneo, bôr′nē-ō T Bb
Bornholm, bŏrn′hōlm N Id
Bornu, bŏr-noo̍′ Q Dd
Borovitchi, bŏr-ō-vĭt′chē N Md
Boscawen, bŏsk′woin E Ce
Boscobel, bŏs′kō-bĕl I Be
Bosna-Serai, bŏs-nä-sĕr-ĭ′ N Jg
Bosnia, bŏz′nĭ-ä N Jg
Bosporus, bŏs′pō-rŭs N Lg
Boston, Eng., bôs tȯn P Fd
——, Mass. C Lb
—— Har. E inset
—— Is. T Gb
—— Mts. G Fb
Bothnia, G. of, bŏth′nĭ-ą N Kc
Bottineau, bŏt′tĭ-nō H Cb
Botuschani, bō-too̍-shä nē O Gb
Botzen, bŏt′sęn O Db
Bougainville I., boo̍-găn-vēl′ T Fc
Bougie, boo̍′jē N Hh
Boulder, bōld′ęr B Eb
—— Valley J Ge
Boulogne, boo̍-lōn′ O Ba
Bourbon, boo̍r′bŭn H Hg
Bourg, boo̍rg O Cb
Bourges, boo̍rzh O Bb
Bow R. J Ga
Bowling Green, Ky., bō′lĭng C Ic
—— —, Mo. H Hf
—— —, Ohio I Ed
—— —, Va. D Cd
Boxelder, bŏks-ĕl′dęr K Gb
Boydton, boid tȯn D Ce
Boyer R., boi yęr H Fe
Boyle, boil P Bc
Boyne R., boin P Cd
Bozeman, bŏz mąn B Da
Bracketville, brăk′ęt-vĭl G Ce
Braddock, brăd ŏk D Bc
Bradford, Eng., brăd fȯrd P Fd
——, Pa. D Cc
——, Vt. E Bd
Brady, brā′dĭ G Dd
Braga, brä′gä N Eg

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hĕr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fo̍o̍d, fo̍o̍t; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Brahilov, brä-hē-lŏv N Cf
Brahmaputra R., brä-mą-pōō'trą R Ff
Braich-y-pwll, brī kę-pōōl P Dd
Braidentown, brā'dęn-town F Ef
Braidwood, brād'wōōd I Cd
Braila, brä-ē'lä O Gb
Brainerd, brā'nęrd C Ga
——, C. A Ga
Braintree, brān trē E Cf
Branchville, brānch'vĭl F Fc
Brandenburg, brăn'dęn-bōōrg O Da
Brandon, Man., brăn'dęn L Fb
——, Miss. F Ac
——, Vt. E Ae
—— Hill P Ad
——, R. P Gd
Branford, brăn'fęrd E Bg
Brantford, brănt'fęrd L Gc
Brāttiā U Hc
Brattleboro, brăt'l-bŭr-rō E Bf
Braunsberg, browns'bĕrg O Fa
Brava, brä'vä Q Ge
Braxton, brăx'tǫn D Bd
Brazil, brą-zĭl' M Cc
——, Ind. I Ce
Brazoria, brą-zō'rī-ą G Fe
Brazos R., brä'zǫs B Fd
Brechin, brĕk'ĭn P Eb
Breckenridge, brĕk'ĕn-rĭj H Ec
Brecon, brĕk'ǫn P Ee
Breeds I., brēdz E inset
Bremen, brĕm'ęn N He
Bremerhaven, brā'męr-hä-fęn O Ca
Bremond, brē-mŏnd' G Ed
Brenham, brĕn'ąm C Gd
Brescia, brĕsh'ē-ą O Db
Breslau, brĕs'low N Je
Bressa, brĕs'są P Ba
Brest, brĕst N Ff
Brest-Litovsk, brĕst-lē-tŏvsk' N Ke
Breton Sd., brē'tǫn G Ie
Brevard, brē'värd F Eb
Brewer, brōō'ęr E Fd
——, Mt. K Cd
Brewster, brōō'stęr H De
——, C. A Kc
—— Is. E inset
Brewton, brōō'tǫn F Bd
Bridgeport, Conn., brĭj'pōrt C Kb
——, Ohio I Ge
Bridgeton, brĭj'tǫn D Dd
Bridgewater, Eng., brĭj'wą-tęr P Ee
——, Me. E Gb
Bridgton, brĭj'tǫn E Dd
Bridlington, bŭr'lĭng-tǫn P Fc
Brighton, Eng., brī'tǫn P Fe
——, Mass. E inset
Brindisi, brēn'dē-sē N Jg
Brinkley, brĭnk'lĭ G Hb
Brisbane, brĭz'bān T Fe
Bristol, Eng., brĭs'tǫl P Ee
——, Fla. F Dd
——, Me. E Ee
——, N. H. E Ce
——, Pa. D Ec
——, R. I. E Cg
——, Tenn. F Eb
——, Vt. E Ad
——, Va. D Ae
—— Bay A Bd
—— Chan. P Ee
British Columbia, brĭt'ĭsh kǫ-lŭm'bĭ-ą L Cb
Britton, brĭt'tǫn H Ec
Brixiā U Eb
Broad R. C Jd
—— Sd. E inset
Broadway, brôd'wā D Cd
Brockport, brŏk'pōrt D Cb
Brockton, -tǫn E Cf
Brockville, -vĭl L He
Brod, brōt O Eb
Brody, brō'dē O Ga
Broken Bow H De
Bromberg, brŏm'bĕrg N Je
Bronson, brŏn'sǫn F Ee
Brookfield, brŏŏk'fēld H Gf
Brookhaven, -hā'vęn C Hd
Brookings, -ĭngz H Ed
Brookline, -lĭn E inset
Brooklyn, Conn., -lĭn E Cg
——, N. Y. C Kb
——, Ohio I Fd
Brooksville, -vĭl F Ee
Brookville D Bc
Brown Group T Ga
——, Mt. L Db
Browns Valley H Ec
Brownsville, Pa., -vĭl D Bc
——, Ore. J Bd
——, Tenn. F Ab
——, Tex. B Fe
Brownville, Neb. H Ff
Brownwood, brown'wōōd G Dd
Bruce, Mt., brōōs T Ce
Brück, brük O Eb
Bruges, brōō'jĕz O Ba
Brulé, brōō'lā H Dd
Brūndīsium U Hd
Bruneau R., brōō-nō' J Fe
Brunei, brōō-nī' T Bb
Brünn, brün N Jf
Brunswick, Ga., brŭnz'wĭk C Jd
——, Ger. N Ie
——, Me. E Ee
——, Mo. H Gf
—— B. T Cd
Brusa, brōō'sä N Lg
Brussels, brŭs'sęlz N Ge
Brūtiī U He
Bryan, Ohio, brī'ąn I Ed
——, Tex. G Ed
Būbāstis U Di
Bucamaranga, bōō-kä-mä-rän'gä M Bb
Buchanan, Mich., bŭk'ăn'ąn I Dd
——, Va. D Be
Buchan Ness, bŭk-ąn-nĕs' P Fb
Bucharest, bū-ką-rĕst' N Lg
Buckhannon, bŭk-hăn'nǫn D Bd
Buckingham, Eng., bŭk'ĭng-ąm P Fd
——, Va. D Ce
Bucksport, bŭks'pǫrt E Fd
Bucyrus, bū-sī'rŭs I Ee
Budapest, bōō'dō-pĕst N Jf
Budweis, bōōd'vĭs O Db
Buenaventura, Spain, bwā-nä-vęn-tōō'rä M Bb
Buena Vista, Colo., bū'ną vĭs'tą K Ic
—— ——, Ga. F Dc
—— ——, S. A., bwā'nä vēs'tä M inset
—— —— L., bū'ną vĭs'tą K Ce
Buenos Ayres, bō'nŭs ā'rĭz M Df
Buffalo, Minn., bŭf'fą-lō H Gc
——, Mo. H Gg
——, N. Y. C Jb
——, Ok. G Ca
——, Wyo. B Eb
—— Cr. J Je
—— L. L Eb
Bug R., Poland, bōōg N Ke
—— ——, S. Russia N Lf
Bugulma, bōō-gōōl'mä N Qe
Bugurusłan, bōō-gōō-rōōs'lăn N Qe
Bulgaria, bōōl-gā'rĭ-ą N Kg
Bull Mts. J Ic
Bulloo, Mt., bŭl-lōō' T Ee
—— R. T Ee
Burgaw, bûr'gą F Gb
Burghas, bōōr-gäs' O Gc
Burgos, bōōr'gōs N Fg
Burke, bûrk J Fc
Burkeville, Tex., -vĭl G Gd
——, Va. D Ce
Burkesville I Dg
Burlingame, bûr'lĭn-gām H Fg
Burlington, Io., bûr'lĭng-tǫn C Hb
——, Kan. H Fg
——, N. J. D Ec
——, Vt. C Kb
Burma, bûr'mä S Ec
Burnet, bûr'nęt G Dd
Burnham, bûrn'hąm E Ed
Burning Sprs. D Ad
Burnley, bûrn'lē P Ed
Burns, bûrnz J De
Burnsville, -vĭl F Eb
Burnt R. J Ed
Buro I., bōō'rō T Ce
Burslem, bûrs'lęm P Ed
Burt L., bûrt I Eb
Burton-on-Trent, bûr'tǫn-ŏn-trĕnt P Fd
Burwell, bûr'wĕl H De
Bury St. Edmunds, bĕr'rĭ sĕnt ĕd'mǫndz P Gd
Bushire, bōō-shēr' R Bf
Bushnell, bŏŏsh'nęl I Be
Būsīris U Di
Busulnk, bōō-zōō-lōōk' N Qe
Bute, būt P Dc
Būthrōtum U Ae
Butler, Ala., bŭt'lęr F Bc
——, Ga. F Dc
——, Pa. D Bc
——, Mo. H Fg
Buton, bōō-tŏn' T Ce
Būtōs U Ch
—— *L.* U Ch
Buttahatchie R., bŭt-tą-hăch'ē A Bc
Butte, būt B Ca
Butternut, bŭt'tęr-nŭt I Bb
Butt of Lewis, lū'ĭs P Ca
Būxēntum U Gd
Buzzards Bay, bŭz'zardz E Dg
Byron Bay, bī'rǫn L Jb
——, C. T Fe

C

Cabes, kä'bęs Q Db
——, G. of Q Db
Cabinda, kä-bĭn'dä Q Df
Cacapon Cr., kăk'ą-pǫn D Cd
Caddo, kăd'ō G Eb
—— L. G Fc
—— Peaks G Dc
Cader Idris, kăd'ęr ĭd'rĭs P Ed
Cadillac, kăd-ĭl-lăk' I Dc
Cadiz, Ky., kā'dĭz I Cg
——, Ohio I Ge
——, Spain N Eh
Caen, kŏN N Ff
Cæsārēā U Gg
—— *Philippi* U Hf
Cagayan, kä-gī-än' T Cb
Cagliari, käl'yä-rē N Hh
Cagnan, kä-gwän' M Bb
Cahawba R., ką-hą'bą F Bc
Cahors, kä-ōr' O Bc
Cailoma, kīl-yō'mä M Bd
Cairn Gorm, kârn gôrm P Eb
Cairns, kârnz T Ed
Cairo, Egypt, kī'rō Q Fb
——, Ill., kār'ō C Hc
Cālābriā U Hd
Calais, Fr., kä-lā' N Ge
——, Me., kăl'ĭs C La
Calamianes Is., kä-lä-mĭ-ä'nĕs T Ba
Calamus R., kăl'a-mŭs H De
Calcasieu L., kăl'ką-shū G Ge
Calcutta, kăl-kŭt'tą R Ef
Caldera, käl-dā'rä M Be
Caldwell, Ida., kąld'wĕl J Ee
——, Kan. H Eg
——, Ohio I Fe
Caledonia, Minn., kăl-ę-dō'nĭ-ą H Hd
——, N. Dak. H Eb
——, S. A. M Db
Caledonian Canal, kăl-ę-dō'nĭ-ąn P Db
Calera, kä-lē'rą F Cc
Calgary, kăl'gą-rĭ A Ed
Calhoun, kăl-hōōn' F Cb
Calicut, kăl'ĭ-kŭt R Dg
California, kăl-ĭ-fôr'nĭ-ą B Bc
——, Mo. H Gg
——, G. of A Fg
——, Lower L Bb
Callao, käl-lä'ō M Bd
Calumet, kăl'ū-mĕt I Ca
Calvert, kăl'vęrt G Ed
Calvi, käl'vē O Cc
Cālydōn U Ae
Cālymna U Ef
Cam, R., kăm P Gd
Camargo, ką-mär'gō M Ce
Camas, kăm'ąs J Gd
—— Cr. B Cb
Cambay, G. of, kăm-bā' R Df
Cambodia, kăm-bō'dĭ-ą R Gg
——, C. R Gh
Cambridge, Eng., kām'brĭj P Gd
——, Md. C Kc
——, Mass. E Cf
——, Ohio I Fe
—— G. T Cd
Camden, Ala., kăm'dęn F Bd
——, Ark. C Gd
——, N. J. C Kb
——, N. C. F Ha
——, S. C. C Jd
Camels Hump E Ad
Cāmĕrīnum U Fc
Cameron, La., kăm'ę-rǫn G Ge
——, Mo. H Ff
——, Tex. G Ed
Camilla, ką-mĭl'lą F Dd
Campaña I., käm-pän'yä M Bg
Cāmpānīā U Gd
Campêche, käm-pā'chā L Fd
——, G. of A Gg
Campobasso, käm-pō-bäs'sō O Dc
Campobello I., kăm-pō-bĕl'lō E Hd
Campos, käm'pōs M Ee
Cana, kā'ną U Hg
Canaan, kā'nąn E Ce
Canada, Dominion of, kăn'ą-dą L
Canadian, ką-nā'dę-ąn G Cb
—— R. B Fc
Canajoharie, kăn-ą-jō-hăr'ę D Eb
Canandaigna, kăn-ąn-dā'gwą D Cb
Cananore, kăn-ą-nōr' S Cd
Canary Is., ką-nā'rĭ Q Ac
Canastota, kăn-ąs-tō'tą D Db
Canaveral, C., kă-năv'ęr-ăl C Je
Candelaria, Nev., kăn-dē-lä'rĭ-ą B Bc
——, S. A. M Ce
Candia, kăn'dĭ-ä N Lh
Cando, kăn'dō H Db
Cañete, kän-yā'tā M Bd
Caney, kā'nĭ G Eb
Caney Fk., kā'nĭ F Ca
Caniapuscaw L., kăn-ĭ-ăp'ŭs-ką L Ib
—— R. L Ib
Caninde R., kä-nēn'dā M Ec
Canisteo R., kăn-ĭs-tē'ō D Cb
Canna I., kăn'ną P Cb
Cānnæ U Hd
Cannelton, kăn'nęl-tǫn I Df
Cannon Ball R. B Fa
Cānōpūs U Bh
Cantabrian Mts., kăn-tā'brĭ-ąn N Fg
Canterbury, kăn'tęr-bĕr-ĭ P Ge
Canton, China, kăn-tŏn' R Hf
——, Ga., kăn'tǫn F Db
——, Ill. I Be
——, Me. E Dd
——, Miss. C Hd
——, Mo. H Hf
——, N. Y. D Da
——, Ohio C Jb
——, S. Dak. H Ed
Cantyre, kăn-tīr' P Dc
Cānūsium U Hd
Canyon, Col., kăn'yŏn B Ec
——, Ore. J Dd
Cape Ann E Df
—— Breton I., brĕt'ǫn A Ie
—— Charles D De
—— Coast Castle, kōst kăs'l Q Be
—— Cod, kŏd E Df
—— —— Bay E Dg
—— **Colony**, kŏl'ǫ-nĭ Q Ei
—— Elizabeth, ē-lĭz'ą-bĕth E De
—— Fear R. C Jd
—— Girardeau, jē-rär-dō' H Ig
—— May D Ed
Cāpĕrnāum U Hg
Cape Town Q Di
—— Verde Is., vĕrd W Ic
—— Vincent, vĭn'sĕnt D Da
Cāpĭtōlinus U inset
Cāprārīā I. U Dc
Cāprēæ U Gd
Cāpŭā U Gd
Caráeas, kä-rä'käs M Cb
Caravellas, kä-rä-vĕl'läs M Fd
Carbon, kär'bŏn B Eb
Carbondale, Ill., kär'bŏn-dāl I Bf
——, Pa. D Dc
Cardiff, kär'dĭf P Ee
Cardigan, kär'dĭ-gąn P Dd
—— Bay P Dd
Cardwell, kärd'wĕl T Ed
Carey, L., kā'rĭ T Ce
Caribbean Sea, kăr-ĭb-bē'ąn A Hh
Caribou, kär'ĭ-bōō E Fb
—— I. I Da
Carinhana, kä-rēn-yän'yä M Ed
Carleton, kärl'tǫn H Gc
Carlin, kär'lĭn K Db
Carlinville, kär'lĭn-vĭl I Be
Carlisle, Eng., kär-līl' P Ec
——, Ky. I Ef
——, Pa. D Cc
Carlopago, kär-lō-pä'gō O Ec
Carlow, kär'lō P Cd
Carlsruhe, kärls'rōō O Cb
Carmarthen, kär-mär'thĕn P De
—— Bay P De
Carmel, kär'męl E Ed
——, Mt. U Hg
Carmels Pt. P Dd
Carmen, kär'mĕn L Ca
—— de Patagones, - dā pä-tä-gō'nĕs M Cg
Carmi, kär'mī I Cf
Carnarvon, Wales, kąr-när'vǫn P Dd
——, W. Austral. T Be
Carnesville, kärnz'vĭl F Db
Carnsore Pt., kärn'sōr P Cd
Caro, kâr'ō I Ec
Carolina, kăr-ō-lī'ną M Ec
Caroline Is., kăr'ō-lĭn R Kh
Carpathian Mts., kär-pā'thĭ-ąn N Kf
—— ——, Little O Eb
Cārpāthium, Mārĕ U Fg
Cārpāthos U Eg
Carpentaria, G. of, kär-pĕn-tā'rĭ-ą T Dd
Carrara, kär-rä'rä O Dc
Carrickfergus, kăr-rĭk-fĕr'gŭs P Dc
Carrick-on-Shannon, kăr'rĭk-ŏn-shăn'ǫn P Cd
Carrick-on-Suir, -shŭr P Cd
Carrington, kăr'ĭng-tǫn H Db
Carrizal, kär-rē-säl' L Ca
Carrizo, kär-rē'sō G Df
—— Springs G De
Carroll, Io., kăr'rǫl H Fe
——, Mont. J Gc
Carrollton, Ala., kăr'rǫl-tǫn F Bc
——, Ga. F Cc
——, Ill. I Be

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hĕr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Carrollton, Ky., kăr'ręl-tǫn I Df
——, Mo. H Gf
Carson City, kär'sǫn B Bc
—— L. K Cc
—— Sink B Bc
Cartagena, S. A., kär-tą-jē'ną M Ba
——, Spain N Fh
Carter, kär'ter J Hf
Cartersville, Ga., kär'tęrz-vĭl C Id
Carterville, Mo. H Fg
Carthage, Ill., kär'thĭj I Ae
——, Miss. F Ac
——, Mo. C Gc
——, N. M. K If
——, N. Y. D Db
——, N. C. F Fb
——, Tenn. F Ca
Cartwright, kärt'rīt L Jb
Cărȳstŭs U De
Casa Grande, kä'sä grän'dā K Gf
Cascade Locks, kăs-kād' J Cd
—— Pt. T Gg
—— Range A Ed
Cascades, kăs-kādz' B Ba
Casco B., kăs'kō E De
Cashel, kăsh'ęl P Cd
Căsiōtis U Ei
Căsiŭm U Fh
Căsiŭs M. U Fi
Căsŏs U Eg
Casper, kăs'pęr J Je
Caspian Sea, kăs'pĭ-ąn R Bd
Cass R., kăs I Ec
Cassel, kăs'sęl O Ca
Casselton, kăs'sęl-tǫn H Ec
Cassiquiari R., kä-sē-kē-ä'rē M Cb
Cassville, kăs'vĭl F Db
Castellon de la Plana,
käs-těl-yōn' dā lä plä'nä N Gg
Castine, kăs-tēn' E Fd
Castlebar, kăs-l-bär' P Bd
Castle Dale K Gc
—— Dome Mts. K Ef
Castlemaine, kăs'l-mān T Ef
Castle Peak K Cc
Castlereagh B., kăs-l-rā' T Dd
Castle Rock, Ore. J Dd
—— —, Wash. J Bc
Castleton, kăs'l-tǫn E Ae
Castletown P Dc
Castlewood, kăs'l-wo͝od H Ed
Catahoula L., kăt-ą-ho͝o'lą G Gd
Catamarca, kä-tä-mär'kä M Ce
Cătănă U Gf
Catanduanes, kä-tän-do͝o-ä'nĕs T Ca
Catania, kä-tä'nē-ä N Jh
Cataract Cr., kăt'ą-răkt K Fe
Catastrophe, C., kă-tăs'trō-fĭ T Df
Catawba R., ką-tą'bą F Eb
Cathlamet, kăth-lăm'ęt J Bc
Cat I., Bahamas C Kf
—— —, Miss. F Ad
Catlettsburg, kăt'lĕts-bûrg I Ff
Catonsville, kā'tǫns-vĭl D Dd
Catskill, kăts'kĭl D Eb
—— Mts. C Kb
Cattarangus Cr., kăt-tą-rą'gŭs D Cb
Cattegat, kăt'tē-găt N Id
Cauca R., kow'kä M Bb
Caucasus Mts., ką'ką-sŭs N Og
Caulōn U He
Cauquénes, kow-kā'nĕs M Bf
Caura R., kow'rä M Cb
Cavan, kăv'ąn P Cd
Cawker City, ką'kęr H Df
Cawnpur, kąn-po͝or' R Df
Caxamarca, kā-hä-mär'kä M Bc
Caxias, kä-shē'äs M Ec
Cayenne, kā-yĕn' M Db
Cayuga L., kā-yo͝o'gą D Db
Cazenovia, kăz-ęn-ō'vĭ-ą D Db
Ceará, sā-ä-rä' M Fc
Cedarburg, sē'dąr-bûrg I Cc
Cedar City K Fd
—— Cr. H De
—— Falls H Ge
—— Keys C Ie
—— Mt. D Cd
—— Range K Fb
—— Rapids C Hb
Cedartown F Cb
Cĕlădŭssæ Iæ. U Gc
Celaya, sā-lä'yä L De
Celebes, sĕl'ę-bĕz T Cc
—— Sea T Cb
Celina, Ohio, sę-lī'ną I Ee
——, Tenn. F Ca
Cenis, Mt., mōN sę-nē' O Cb
Center F Cb
Centerville, B. C., -vĭl L Cb
——, Ida. J Fe
——, Io. H Gf
——, Md. D Dd

Centerville, S. Dak. H Ed
——, Tenn. F Bb
Central H Hf
—— **America** A Gh
—— City, Colo. C Ec
—— —, Neb. H Ec
—— —, S. Dak. H Bd
Centralia, Ill., sĕn-trā'lyą I Bf
——, Wash. J Bc
——, Wis. I Bc
Central Mount Stuart T De
—— Pt. J Be
—— Provinces, India S Dc
—— Square D Db
Cĕŏs U Df
Cephalonia, chĕf-ä-lō'nē-ä N Jh
Ceram, sę-răm' T Ce
Cĕrcăsōrŭs U Di
Ceredo, sę-rē'dō D Ad
Cĕrinthŭs U Ce
Cerro, sĕr'rō K Jd
—— Gordo, – gôr'dō F Cd
Cerros I., sĕr'rōs A Eg
Cettinjé, chä-tēn'yā N Jg
Centa, sū'tą Q Bb
Cévennes Mts., sā-vĕnn' N Gg
Ceylon, sē-lŏn' R Eh
Chabarova, chä-bä-rō'vä N Sb
Chad, L., chäd Q Dd
Chadron, chăd'rǫn H Be
Chagres, chä'grĕs M inset
—— R. M inset
Chălcĭdĭcē U Cd
Chălcīs U Ce
Challis, chăl'lĭs B Cb
Châlons, shä-lōN' O Bb
Chamba, chäm'bä S Cb
Chamberlain, chām'bęr-lĭn H Dd
—— L. E Eb
Chambersburg, -bûrg D Cd
Champaign, shăm-pān' I Ce
Champion, chăm'pj-ǫn I Cb
Champlain, L., shăm-plān' C Kb
Champoton, chäm-pō-tōn' L Fd
Chandeleur Is., shăn-dę-lo͝or' G Ie
Chandler, Ok., chăn'dlęr G Eb
——, Va. D De
Chang Chow, chäng cho͝o' R Hf
Chang-sha, chäng-shä' R Hf
Chang-te, chäng-tä' S Gc
Channel Is., chăn'ęl P Ef
Chantibun, shän-tj-bŭn' R Fg
Chapada, shä-pä'dä M Ec
Chapala L., shä-pä'lä A Fg
Chapel Hill, N. C. F Gb
—— —, Tex. G Ed
Chappell, chăp'pĕl H Be
Chaprá, chäp-rä' S Dc
Chariton, chăr'ĭ-tǫn H Ge
—— R. C Gb
Charles City H Gd
—— I. L Ha
—— R. E inset
Charleston, Ill., chärlz'tǫn I Ce
——, Me. E Ed
——, Mo. H Ih
——, N. C. F Db
——, S. C. C Jd
——, W. Va. D Jc
—— Peak K Ed
Charlestown, Ind., chärlz'town I Df
——, Mass. E inset
——, N. H. E Be
——, W. Va. C Cd
Charlevoix, shär-lę-voi' I Db
Charlotte, Mich., shär'lǫt I Ed
——, N. Y. D Cb
——, N. C. C Jc
——, Tenn. F Ba
—— Harbor F inset
Charlottenburg,
shär-lŏt'tęn-bo͝org O Da
Charlottesville, shär'lǫts-vĭl C Jc
Charlottetown, shär'lǫt-town L Ic
Chaska, chăs'ką H Gd
Châteauroux, shä-tō-ro͝o' O Bb
Chatfield, chăt'fēld H Gd
Chatham, Eng., chăt'ąm P Ge
——, Mass. E Eg
——, N. Y. D Eb
——, Ont. I Fd
——, Pa. D Cc
——, Va. D Be
—— Is. T Ig
Chattahoochee, chăt-tą-ho͝o'hē F Dd
—— R. C Id
Chattanooga, chăt-tą-no͝o'gą C Ic
Chaudière R., shō-dē-ār' E Cb
Chaumont, shō-mōN' O Cb
Chautauqua L., shą-tą'kwą D Bb
Chaux-de-Fonds, shō-dę-fōN' O Cb
Chazy, shăz-ē' D Ea
—— R. D Ea

Cheat Mt., chēt D Bd
—— R. D Bd
Cheboygan, shē-boi'gąn I Eb
—— L. I Eb
Chefu, chē-fo͝o' R He
Chehalis, chē-hā'lĭs J Bc
—— R. J Bc
Chêhkiang, chĕ-kē-ăng' S Gc
Chelan, L., chē-lăn' B Ba
Chelmsford, chĕmz'fûrd P Ge
Chelsea, Me., chĕl'sē E Ed
——, Mass. E Cf
Cheltenham, chĕlt'nŭm P Ee
Chelyuskin, C., chĕl-yŭs'kĭn R Ha
Chemnitz, kĕm'nĭts N Ie
Chemulpho, chē-mŭl'pō R Ie
Chemung R., shę-mŭng' D Cb
Chenango R., shę-năn'gō D Db
Cheney, chā'nĭ J Dc
Cheneyville, -vĭl G Gd
Cheraw, chę-rą' F Fb
Cherbourg, shĕr'bûrg N Ff
Cherdyn, chĕr-dĭn' N Rc
Cheribon, shĕr'ę-bŏn T Ac
Cherniigov, chĕr-nē-gŏv' N Me
Cherokee, chĕr-ō-kē' H Fe
—— Nation G Fa
Cherry Creek, Nev. K Ec
—— —, N. Y. D Bb
—— —, S. Dak. H Bd
Cherryfield E Gd
Chĕrsŏnēsŭs U Ef
Chesapeake, chĕs'ą-pēk D Dd
—— Bay C Kc
Chester, Eng., chĕs'tęr P Ed
——, Ill. I Bf
——, Pa. D Dd
——, S. C. F Eb
——, Vt. E Be
Chesterfield C. H., chĕs'tęr-fēld F Fb
—— Inlet A Gc
Chestertown, -town D Gd
Chestnut Hill, chĕs'nŭt E inset
—— Ridge D Bc
Chesuncook L., chę-sŭn'ko͝ok E Eb
Chetopa, shę-tō'pą H Fg
Cheviot Hills, chĭv'ę-ŭt P Ec
Cheyenne, shī-ĕn' B Eb
—— R. B Fb
Chiapas, chē-ä'pä L Fd
Chicago, shę-ką'gō C Hb
Chichagof I., chĭch'ą-gŏf B inset
Chichester, chĭch'ęs-tęr P Fe
Chickasawha R., chĭk-ą-są'wą F Bd
Chickasaw Nation, chĭk'ą-są G Eb
Chico, chē'kō K Bc
—— R. M Bg
Chicopee, chĭk'ǫ-pē E Bf
Chieti, kē-ā'tē O Dc
Chihuahua, chē-wä'wä L Cb
Childersburg, chĭl'dęrz-bûrg F Ce
Childress, chĭld'rĕs G Cb
Chile, chē'lā M Bf
Chili, chē-lē' S Gb
Chillan, chēl-yän' M Bf
Chillicothe, Mo., chĭl-lĭ-kŏth'ę C Gb
——, Ohio I Ee
Chiloë I., chē-lō-ā' M Bg
Chilpancingo, chēl-pän-tsĭn'gō L Ed
Chiltern Hills, chĭl'tĕrn P Fe
Chilton, chĭl'tǫn I Cc
Chimborazo, chĭm-bō-rä'zō M Ac
China, chī'ną S Gc
——, Me. E Ed
—— Sea, East R If
—— —, South R Hg
Chincacocha, L., chēn-kä-kō'chä M Bd
Chincha Is., chĭn'chą M Bd
Chinese Empire, chī'nēz R Fd
Chingtu, chĭng-to͝o' R Ge
Chin-Kiang, chĭn-kē-äng' R Ie
Chino, chē'nō L Cb
Chinook, chj-no͝ok' J Ib
Chĭŏs U Ee
Chippewa Falls, chĭp'pę-wä C Ha
—— R., Minn. H Fc
—— —, Wis. C Ha
Choctawhatchee R.,
chŏk-tą-hăch'ē F Cd
Choctaw Nation, chŏk'tą G Fb
Chonos Arch., chō'nōs M Bg
Chŏrāzin U Hg
Chorrera R., chō-rē'rä M inset
Choteau, shō-tō' J Ge
Chowan R., chō-wän' F Ha
Chow-king, chow-kĭng' S Ge
Christchurch, krĭst'chûrch T Hg
Christiania, krĭs-tē-ä'nē-ä N Ie
Christiansand, krĭs'tē-äns-änd N Hd
Christiansburg, krĭs'chąnz-bûrg D Be
Christianshaab, krĭs'tē-äns-häb A Jc
Christianstad, krĭs'tē-än-städ N Id

Christiansund, -so͝ond N He
Christie B., krĭs'tĭ L Da
Christmas L., krĭs'mąs B Bb
Chrudim, кro͝o'dĭm O Eb
Chui R., cho͝o'ē R Dd
Chung-king, chŭng-kĭng' S Fc
Churchill R., chûrch'ĭl L Eb
Churchman, Mt., chûrch'mąn T Bf
Cimarron, sē-mä-rōn' K Jd
—— R. B Fc
Cincinnati, sĭn-sĭn-nä'tĭ C Ic
Cinnabar, sĭn'ną-bär J Hd
Circleville, sĕr'kl-vĭl I Ee
Cisco, sĭs'kō G Dc
City Point D Ce
Ciudad Bolivar,
sē-o͝o-däd' bō-lē'vär M Cb
—— Real, thē-o͝o-däd' rā-äl' N Fh
—— Victoria,
sē-o͝o-däd' vĕk-tō'rē-ä L Ec
Civita Vecchia,
chē'vē-tä vĕk'kē-ä N Ig
Clackmannan, klăk-măn'nąn P Eb
Claiborne, klā'bûrn F Bd
Clanton, klăn'tǫn F Cc
Claremont, klâr'mŏnt E Be
Claremore, klâr'mōr G Fa
Clarendon, Ark., klăr'ĕn-dǫn G Hb
——, Tex. G Cb
Clarinda, klą-rĭn'dą H Ff
Clarion, klăr'ĭ-ǫn D Bc
—— R. D Bc
Clark, klärk H Ed
Clarkes Fork J Id
—— R. B Ba
Clarkesville, -vĭl F Db
Clarksburg, -bûrg C Jc
Clarksdale, -dāl F Ab
Clarksville, Ark., -vĭl G Gb
——, Mo. H Hf
——, Tenn. C Hc
——, Tex. G Fc
——, Va. D Ce
Claude, kląd G Cb
Clay Center H Ef
Clayton, Ala., klā'tǫn F Cd
——, Ga. F Db
——, Ida. J Fd
——, N. Y. D Da
Clear, C. P Be
Clearfield, klēr'fēld D Ce
Clear Fork, Tex. B Fd
—— —, Wyo. J Jd
—— L., Cal. K Ac
—— —, S. Dak. H Ed
Clearwater L. A Hd
Clear Water R. B Ca
Cleburne, klē bûrn B Fd
Clĕŏpâtris U Ej
Clermont, klęr-mŏnt' O Bb
Cleveland, Ohio, klēv'ląnd C Jb
——, Tenn. C Ic
Clew Bay P Bd
Clifton, Ariz., klĭf'tǫn B Dd
——, S. C. F Eb
——, W. Va. D Ad
—— Forge D Be
Clinch Mts., klĭnch D Ae
—— R. F Da
Clinton, Ark., klĭn'ton G Gb
——, Ill. C Hb
——, Io. H He
——, Ky. I Cg
——, La. G Hd
——, Me. E Ed
——, Mass. E Cf
——, Miss. F Ac
——, Mo. H Gg
——, N. Y. D Db
——, N. C. F Gb
——, Tenn. F Da
——, Tex. G Ee
—— Golden L. A Fc
Clintwood, klĭnt'wo͝od D Ae
Clonakilty, klō-ną-kĭl'tĭ P Be
Clones, klōnz P Ce
Clonmel, klon-mĕl' P Cd
Cloquet, klō-kwĕt' H Gc
—— R. H Gc
Cloud Peak B Db
Cloverdale, klō'vęr-dāl K Ac
Cloverport, -pōrt I Df
Clūsium U Ec
Clyde, Kan., klīd H Ef
——, N. Y. D Db
——, Ohio I Fd
—— R. P Ec
Cnidŭs U Ef
Cnossŏs U Dg
Coahuila, kō-ä-wē'lä L Db
Coalburg, kōl bûrg D Ad
Coal Creek F Da
—— Hill G Gb

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hĕr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fo͝od, fo͝ot; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); к, *German guttural.*

Coalville, -vīl K Gb
Coanza R., kō-ăn'zą Q Df
Coary, kō-ä'rē M Cc
Coast Range, kōst A Ef
Coatesville, kōts'vīl D Dd
Coatzacoalcos, kō-ät-sä-kō-äl'kōs L Fd
Cobija, kō-bē'hä M Be
Cobleskill, kōb'ęlz-kil D Eb
Coburg, kō'bŏŏrg D Cb
Cochabamba, kō-chä-bäm'bä M Cd
Cochin, kō-chēn' S Ce
—— China, kō chĭn chī'ną S Fd
Cochran, kŏk'ran F Dc
Cockburn Is., kō'bûrn I Eb
—— Land A Gb
Cœlius, M. U inset
Cœur d'Alene, kĕr-dä-lān' J Ec
—— L. J Ec
—— Mts. J Ec
—— R. J Ec
Coffeeville, kŏf'fē-vīl F Ac
Cohocton, kō-hŏk'tǫn D Cb
Cohoes, kō-hōz' D Eb
Coiba I., kō-ē'bä M Ab
Coimbra, kō-ēm'brä N Eg
Cokedale, kōk'dāl J Hd
Colby, kōl'bĭ H Cf
Colchester, kōl'chĕs-tęr P Ge
Coldwater, kōld'wą-tęr I Ed
Colebrook, kōl'brŏŏk E Cd
Coleman, kōl'mąn G Dd
Coleraine, kōl-rān' P Cc
Colesberg, kōlz'bûrg Q Ei
Colfax, kōl'făks B Ba
Colima, Mex., kō-lē'mä L Dd
Coll I., kōl P Cb
Collier B., kŏl'yęr T Cd
Collinsville, kŏl'ĭns-vīl I Bf
Colmar, kōl-mär' O Cb
Cologne, kō-lōn' N He
Colombia, kō-lŏm'bē-ä M Bb
Colombo, kō-lōm'bō R Eh
Colon, kō-lōn' M Bb
Colonia, kō-lō'nē-ä M Df
Colonsay I., kŏl'ŏn-sā P Cb
Cŏlŏphŏn U Ee
Colorado, kŏl-ǫ-rä'dō B Ec
——, Tex. G Cc
—— City K Jc
—— Desert B Cd
—— R., Ariz. B Cd
—— —, S. A. M Cf
—— —, Tex. C Ge
—— Springs B Ec
Colquitt, kōl'kwĭt F Dd
Colton, kōl'tǫn K De
Columbia, Ala., kō-lŭm'bĭ-ą F Cd
——, Ida. J Fd
——, La. G Gc
——, Me. E Gd
——, Miss. F Ad
——, Mo. H Gg
——, N. H. E Cd
——, N. C. F Hb
——, Pa. D Dd
——, S. C. C Jd
——, S. Dak. H Dc
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, Tex. G Fe
—— R. B Ba
Columbiana, kō-lŭm-bĭ-ăn'ą F Cc
Columbus, Ga., kō-lŭm'bŭs C Id
——, Ind. C Ic
——, Kan. H Fg
——, Ky. I Bg
——, Miss. C Hd
——, Neb. B Fb
——, Nev. K Cc
——, Ohio C Ic
——, Tex. G Ee
——, Wis. I Bc
Colusa, kō-lū'są K Ac
Colville, kōl'vīl B Ba
—— R., Alas. B inset
—— —, Wash. J Eb
Comanche, kō-măn'chē G Dd
Commander Is., kǫ-măn'dęr R e r't
Committee B., kǫ-mĭt'ē L Ga
Como, kō'mō O Cb
Comorin, C., kŏm'ǫr-ĭn R Dh
Comoro Is., kŏm'ǫ-rō Q Gg
Conan R., kō'năn P Db
Concepcion, Chile, kǫn-sĕp'shŭn M Bf
——, Paragnay M De
——, Tex. G Df
——, L. M Cd
Conception, Pt., kŏn-sĕp'shŭn B Bd
Concho R., kŏn'chō B Fd
Concord, Mass., kŏnk'ŋrd E Cf
——, N. H. C Lb
——, N. C. C Jc
——, Vt. E Cd
Concordia, Kan., kŏn-kôr'dĭ-ą H Ef
——, Mex. L Cc
Conde, kŏn'dā M Fd
Condon, kŏn'dǫn T Be
Conecuh R., kō-nē'ką F Cd
Conejos, kō-nā'hōs K Id
Coney I., kō'nĭ D Ab
Congaree R., kŏn-gą-rē' C Jd
Congress, kŏn'grĕs K Fe
Conhocton R., kŏn-hŏk'tǫn D Cb
Connaught, kŏn'nät P Bd
Conneaut, kŏn-nę-ąt' I Gd
Conneautville, kŏn-nē-ąt'vīl D Bc
Connecticut, kŏn-nĕt'ĭ-kŭt C Kb
—— L. E Cc
—— R. C Kb
Connellsville, kŏn'nĕlz-vīl D Bd
Connersville, kŏn'nęrz-vīl I De
Cōnsēntĭă U He
Conshohocken, kŏn-shō-hŏk'ęn D Dc
Constance, L., kŏn'stąns O Cb
Constantine, Afr., kŏn-stăn-tēn' Q Cb
——, Mich., kŏn-stąn-tīn' I Dd
Constantinople, kŏn-stăn-tĭ-nō'pl N Lg
Constantinov, kŏn-stăn-tē-nŏv' R Jd
Constitucion, kŏn-stē-tōō-thē-ōn' M Df
Contoocook R., kŏn'tōō-kŏŏk E Ce
Conway, Ark., kŏn'wā G Gb
——, S. C. F Gc
Conyers, kŏn'yĕrz F Dc
Cooke, kŏŏk J Id
Cookeville, -vīl F Ca
Cook Inlet A Cd
—— Is. V Dd
—— Str. T Hg
Cooktown T Ed
Cooperstown, N. Y., kōō'pęrz- D Db
——, N. Dak. H Db
Coosa R., kōō'są C Id
Copenhagen, kō-pęn-hā'gęn N Id
Copiapó, kō-pĭ-ą-pō' M Be
Copper R., kŏp'pęr B inset
Coppermine R., -mīn L Da
Coquille, kō-kēl' J Ae
Coquimbo, kō-kēm'bō M Be
Coral Sea, kŏr'ąl T Fd
Corcobado, kŏr-kō-bä'dō M Bg
Cŏrcȳrä U Ae
—— *Nigra* U He
Cordele, kôr'dēl F Dd
Cordelia, kôr-dēl'yą K inset
Cordova, S. A., kôr'dō-vä M Cf
——, Spain N Fh
Corentyn R., kō-rĕn-tīn' M Db
Cŏrfĭnĭŭm U Fe
Corfu, kôr-fōō' O Ed
Corinna, cŏr-ĭn'ną E Ed
Corinth, Greece, kŏr'ĭnth O Fd
——, Miss. C Hd
Cŏrĭnthĭăcŭs, S. U Be
Cork, kôrk P Be
—— Harbor P Be
Corning, Ark., kôr'nĭng G Ha
——, N. Y. D Cb
Coromandel Coast, kŏr-ǫ-măn'dęl S Dd
Coronation G., kôr-ǫ-nā'shŭn A Ec
Corpus Christi, kôr'pŭs krĭs'tē B Fe
—— — B. B Fe
Corrientes, kŏr-rē-ĕn'tĕs M De
——, C., Afr. Q Fh
——, —, Mex. L Cc
——, —, S. A. M Df
Corry, kŏr'ĭ D Bc
Corsica, kôr'sĭ-ką N Hg
Corsicana, kôr-sę-kä'ną C Gd
Corte, kôr'tā O Cc
Cortland, kôrt'ląnd D Db
Cŏrtōnă U Ec
Cornña, kō-rōōn'yä N Eg
Corunna, kǫ-rŭn'ną I Ed
Corvallis, kôr-văl'lĭs J Bd
Cōs, Asia Minor U Ef
——, Greece U Ce
Cosala, kō-sä'lä L Cc
Cosenza, kō-sĕn'dzä O Ed
Coshocton, kǫ-shŏk'tǫn I Fe
Cosmoledo Is., kŏs-mō-lā'dō Q Gf
Costa Rica, kŏs'tä rē'kä A Gh
Costilla Peak, kŏs-tēl'yä B Ec
Cotopaxi, kō-tō-păks'ē M Bc
Cotrone, kō-trō'nā O Ed
Cotswold Hills, kŏts'wōld P Ee
Cottage City E Dg
Cottonwood Cr., Ariz. K Ge
—— —, Mont. J Ib
—— R. H Fd
Cotulla, kō-tŭl'ą G De
Coudersport, kow'dĕrz-pôrt D Cc
Council Bluffs, kown'sĭl C Gb
—— Grove H Eg
Coupeville, kōōp'yĭl J Bb
Courtrai, kōōr-trā' O Ba
Coushatta, kōō-shăt'tą G Gc
Coventry, Eng., kŭv'ęn-trĭ P Fd
——, R. I. E Cg
Covilhã, kō-vēl-yäN' N Eg
Covington, Ga., kŭv'ĭng-tǫn F Dc
——, Ind. I Ce
——, Ky. C Ic
——, La. G Id
——, Tenn. F Ab
——, Va. D Be
Cowen, Mt., kō'węn J Hd
Cowes, kowz P Fe
Cowlitz, kow'lĭtz J Bc
—— R. J Bc
Cowpens, kow'pĕnz F Eb
Coxsackie, kŏŏk-są'kē D Eb
Cozumel I., kō-zōō-mĕl' L Gc
Crab Cr. J Dc
Cracow, krā'kō N Jf
Cradle Mt. T Eg
Cradock, krăd'ǫk Q Ei
Craig Range, krāg T Fe
Cranberry L. D Ea
Crawfordsville, krą'fǫrdz-vīl C Ib
Crawfordville F Dd
Crazy Mts. B Da
Creek Nation, krēk G Fb
Crefeld, krā'fĕlt O Ca
Cremona, krē-mō'ną O Cb
Crescent, krĕs'ęnt K Ab
—— L. F Ee
Cresco, krĕs'kō H Gd
Crestline, krĕst'līn I Fe
Creston, krĕs'tǫn C Gb
Crētā U Dg
Crete, krēt H Ef
Crētĭcum, Mare U Dg
Crewe, krū P Ed
Crimea, krĭ-mē'ą N Mf
Crĭmĭssă Pr. U He
Crisfield, krĭs'fēld D Dd
Crĭūmĕtōpŏn Pr. U Cg
Crockett, krŏk'ęt G Fd
Cromarty, krŏm'ąr-tĭ P Db
Cronstadt, krŏn'stät N Ld
Crooked Fk. H Gf
—— L. H Gb
—— R. J Cd
Crookston, krŏŏk'stǫn C Ga
Crooks Tower B Eb
Cross R. Q Ce
—— Sd. B inset
Crŏtō U He
Croton R., krō'tǫn D Ec
Crow Cr. K Jb
—— R. H Fc
Crown Point, krown I Cd
Crow Wing H Fc
—— — R. H Fc
Croydon, Eng., kroi'dǫn P Fe
Crozet Is., krō-zā' W Ke
Cruces, krōō'sēs M inset
Crystal, krĭs'tąl H Gc
—— Sprs. F Ac
Cuba, kū'bą A Hg
——, N. Y. D Cb
Cucuta, kōō'kōō-tä M Bb
Cuenca, kwĕn'kä M Bc
Cuernavaca, kwĕr-nä-vä'kä L Ed
Cuero, kwā'rō G Ee
Culiacan, kōō-lē-ä-kän' L Cc
Cullman, kŭl'mąn F Cb
Culpeper, kŭl'pĕp-ęr D Cd
Cūmæ U Gd
Cumaná, kōō-mä-nä' M Ca
Cūmānŭs, S. U Gd
Cumberland, Md., kŭm'bęr-ląnd C Jc
——, Va. D Ce
——, Wis. I Ab
—— Gap I Eg
—— I. F Ed
—— Mts. C Ic
—— Penin. A Ic
—— R. C Ic
—— Sd. A Ic
Cumbrian Mts., kŭm'brĭ-ąn P Ec
Cunene R., kōō-nā'nē Q Dg
Cupar-Fife, kōō'pąr-fīf P Eb
Cura, kōō'rä M Cb
Curaçao, kū-rą-sō' M Ca
Curicó, kōō-rē-kō' M Bf
Curitiba, kōō-rē-tē'bä M Ee
Current R., kŭr'rǫnt H Hh
Currituck, kŭr-rĭ-tŭk' F Ha
Curtis Cr., kûr'tĭs K Gc
Cusseta, kŭs'ę-tä F Dc
Custer, kŭs'tęr H Bd
—— R. J Jd
Cutch, G. of, kŭch R Cf
Cuthbert, kŭth'bĕrt F Dd
Cuttack, kŭt-tăk' S Dc
Cuyabá, kōō-yä-bä' M Dd
Cuyahoga R., kī-ą-hō'gą I Fd
Cuzco, kōōs'kō M Bd
Cȳclădēs U Df
Cȳdŏn-ă U Dg
Cȳllēnē U Ae
Cȳmē U De
Cynthiana, sĭn-thę-ä'ną I Ef
Cyprus, sī'prŭs N Mh
Cȳthērā U Cf
Cȳthnŏs U Df
Czegléd, tsā'glĕd O Eb
Czernowitz, chĕr'nō-vĭts N Lf
Czortcow, chôrt'kŏv O Gb

D

Dacca, dăk'ką R Ff
Dade, dād F Ee
Dadeville, dād'vīl F Cc
Daet, dä-ĕt' T Ca
Dagoe I., dä'gö-ę N Kd
Dahlonega, dä-lō-nē'gą F Db
Dahna Desert, dăh'nä R Af
Dahomey, dä-hō'mā Q Ce
Dakota, dą-kō'tą H Ee
—— R. B Fa
Dal, R., däl N Jc
Dalby, dăl'bĭ T Fe
Dalkeith, dăl-kēth' P Ec
Dallas, Ark., dăl'ąs G Fb
——, Colo. K Ic
——, Ore. J Bd
——, Tex. C Gd
Dalles, The, dălz B Ba
Dăl̄mātĭă U He
Dalton, dąl'tǫn C Id
Damara Land, dä-mä'rä Q Dg
Damasens, dą-măs kŭs R e left
Damietta, dăm-ĭ-ĕt'tą Q Fb
Dampier Arch., dăm'pēr T Be
—— Land T Cd
Dana, dā'ną J Jf
——, Mt. B Bc
Danbury, dăn'bęr-ĭ E Ag
Dandridge, dăn'drĭj F Da
Danforth, dăn'fǫrth E Gc
Dannemora, dăn-ę-mō'rą D Ea
Dan R. C Jc
Dansville, dănz'vīl D Cb
Danube R., dăn'ūb N Kg
Danvers, dăn'vęrz E Df
Danville, Ark., dăn'vīl G Gb
——, Cal. K inset
——, Ill. C Hb
——, Ind. I De
——, Ky. I Ef
——, Pa. D Dc
——, Vt. E Bd
——, Va. C Jc
Danzig, dănt'zĭk N Je
Daphne, dăf'nē F Bd
Dara, dä'rä Q Ed
Dardanelle, där-dą-nĕl' G Gb
Dardanelles, Str. of, där-dą-nĕlz' N Lg
Darfur, där'fŏŏr Q Ed
Darien, dā'rę-ĕn F Ed
——, Gulf of M Bb
Darling R., där'lĭng T Ef
Darlington, Eng., där'lĭng-tǫn P Fc
——, S. C. F Fb
——, Wis. I Bd
Darmstadt, därm'stät N Hf
Dartmouth, Eng., därt'mŭth P Ee
——, Nova Scotia L Ic
Dauphin I., dą'fĭn F Bd
Davenport, Io., dăv'ęn-pōrt C Hb
——, Wash. J Dc
—— Range T De
David Bay, dä-vēd' M Ab
—— City, dā'vĭd H Ee
Davis, dā'vĭs D Bd
—— Str. A Ic
Dawson, dą'sǫn F Dd
Dawsonville, -vīl F Db
Dayton, Ky., dā'tǫn I Ee
——, Nev. K Cc
——, Ohio I Ee
——, Tenn. C Ic
——, Wash. B Ba
Daytona, dā-tō'ną F Fe
Dead R. E Dc
—— Sea R e left
Deadwood, dĕd'wŏŏd B Eb
Dearborn, dēr'bŭrn J Gc
Dease R., dēs A Ed
—— Str. L Ea
Death Valley B Bc
Debreczin, dā-brĕt'sĭn N Kf
Decatur, Ala., dē-kā'tǫr F Cb
——, Ga. F Dc
——, Ill. C Hb
——, Ind. I Ee
——, Neb. H Ee
——, Tex. G Ec

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hĕr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Decorah, dę-kō'ra H Hd
Decoto, dę-kō'tō K inset
Dedham, dĕd'ąm E Cf
Dedjuchin, dĕd-yōō'chĭn N Rd
Dee, R., Scot., dē P Eb
——, —, Wales P Ed
Deep Cr. J Hc
—— R. F Fb
Deer Cr. F Ac
Deerfield, dēr'fēld E Bf
—— R. E Bf
Deering, dēr'ĭng E De
Deer I., Mass. E inset
—— —, N. B. E Hd
—— Isle, Me. E Fd
Deerlodge, dēr-lŏj' B Ca
—— R. J Gc
Defiance, dę-fī'ąns I Ed
Dekalb, dę-kălb' I Cd
Delagoa B., dĕl-ą-gō'ą Q Fh
Deland, dę-lănd' F Ee
Delavan, Ill., dĕl-ą-văn' I Be
——, Wis. I Cd
Delaware, dĕl'ą-wâr C Kc
——, Ohio I Ee
—— Bay C Kc
—— City D Dd
—— R. C Kb
—— Watergap D Dc
Delgado, C., dĕl-gä'dō Q Gg
Delhi, India, dĕl'lē R Df
——, N. Y., dĕl'hī D Eb
Delli, dĕl'lē T b left
Dell Rapids H Ed
Dellys, dĕl-lēz' Q Cb
Delmar, dĕl-mär' D Dd
Del Norte, dĕl nôr'tā K Id
Dēlŏs U Df
Dēlphī, Greece U Be
Delphi, Ind., dĕl'fī I De
Delphos, dĕl'fŏs I Ee
Del Rio, dĕl rē'ō G Ce
Dēltā U Di
Delta, Colo., dĕl'tą K Ic
——, La. G Hc
Delvino, dĕl'vī-nō O Fc
Demavend, dĕm-ä-vĕnd' R Be
Dēmētrĭās U Be
Deming, dĕm'ĭng B Dd
Demopolis, dę-mŏp'o-lĭs F Bc
Demotika, dę-mŏt'ę-kä O Gc
Denbigh, dĕn'bę P Ed
Deniliquin, dĕn-ĭl'ĭ-kwĭn T Ef
Denison, Io., dĕn'ĭ-sǫn H Fe
——, Tex. C Gd
—— Plains T Cd
Denmark, dĕn'märk N Hd
—— Str. A Kc
Dennison, dĕn'ĭ-sǫn I Fe
Denton, Md., dĕn'tǫn D Dd
——, Tex. G Ec
D'Entrecasteaux Is., dŏNt'r-käs-tō' T Fc
Denver, dĕn'vęr B Ec
Depere, dę-pēr' I Cc
Deposit, dę-pŏz'ĭt D Db
Dera Ismail, dĕr'ą ēs-mä-ēl' S Cb
Derbend, dĕr-bĕnd' N Pg
Derby, Austral., dĕr'bĭ T Cd
——, Eng. P Fd
——, Vt. E Bd
Derne, dĕr'nę Q Eb
Derry, dĕr'rĭ E Cf
Dērtōnă U Db
Derwent, R., dĕr'wǫnt P Fd
Desaguadero R., dās-ä-gwä-dä'rō M Cd
Des Arc, dĕz-ärk' G Hb
Des Chutes R., dā-shōōt' J Cd
Deseado R., dā-sā-ä'dō M Cg
Desmet, dę-smĕt' H Ed
Des Moines, dę-moin' C Gb
—— R. C Gb
Desna R., dĕs'nä N Me
Desolation I., dĕs-ō-lā'shŭn M Bh
De Soto, dę sō'tō H Hg
Des Plaines R., dā-plān' I Cd
Dessau, dĕs'są O Da
Desterro, dĕs-tĕr'rō M Ee
Detour, Pt., dę-tōōr' I Db
Detroit, dę-troit' C Ib
—— City H Fc
—— R. I Fd
Devil Lake H Db
Devonport, dĕv'ǫn-pōrt P De
De Witt, dę wĭt' H He
Dexter, dĕks'tęr E Ec
Dhaulagiri, dow-lä-gē'rē S Dc
Diablo, Mt., dē-ä'blō B Bc
Diamantina, dē-ä-män-tē'nä M Ed
—— R. T Ee
Diamantino, dē-ä-män-tē'nō M Dd
Diamond Peak, dī'ą-mŭnd B Bb
—— Pt. T b left
Diamond Range K Ec
Diānĭum U Ec
Diarbekr, dē-är'bĕkr R Ae
Dickinson, dĭk'ĭn-sǫn B Ea
Dieppe, dē-ĕp' O Bb
Digne, dēñ O Cc
Dijon, dē-zhōN' N Gf
Dillon, dĭl'lǫn B Ca
Dingle, dĭŋ'gl P Ad
—— Bay P Ad
Dinwiddie, dĭn-wĭd'ĭ D Ce
Diomede Is., dī'ō-mēd B inset
Dīŏspŏlĭs U Di
Direction, C., dĭ-rĕk'shŭn T Ed
Dirk Hartog I., dĕrk härt'tŏg T Be
Disappointment, C., dĭs-ăp-point'mǫnt J Ae
Disaster Peak, dĭz-ăs'tĕr K Cb
Disco B., dĭs'kō A Ic
—— I. A Ib
Dismal R., dĭz'mąl H Ce
—— Swamp D De
District of Columbia D Dd
Dixmont, dĭks'mǫnt E Ed
Dixon, Cal., dĭks'ǫn K Bc
——, Ill. I Bd
——, Wyo. J Jf
Dixon Entrance, ĕn'trąns A Dd
Dnieper R., nē'pęr N Mf
Dniester R., nēs'tęr N Lf
Doaksville, dō'ăks-vĭl G Fc
Dodge City, dŏj B Fc
Dōdōnă U Ae
Dolgelly, dŏl-gĕth'lē P Ed
Dolon-nor, dō-lǫn-nôr' S Ga
Dolores R., dō-lō'rĕs B Dc
Dolphin and Union Str., dŏl'fĭn A Ec
Don R., Eng., dŏn P Fd
—— —, Russia N Of
—— —, Scot. P Eb
Donald, dŏn'ąld L Db
Donaldsonville, dŏn'ąld-sǫn-vĭl C Hd
Doncaster, dŏŋ'kąs-tęr P Fd
Donegal, dŏn-ę-gąl' P Bc
—— Bay P Bc
Donetz R., dō-nĕts' N Nf
Dongola, dŏŋ'gō-lą Q Fd
Doniphan, dŏn'ĭ-fąn H Hh
Donkia, dŏn'kę-ą S Dc
Donna Ana, dŏn'ną ăn'ą K If
Doobaunt L., dōō-bąnt' L Ea
—— R. L Ea
Doon R., dōōn P Dc
Dorchester, Eng., dôr'chęs-tęr P Ee
——, Mass. E inset
Dōrĭs, Asia Minor U Ef
——, Greece U Be
Dornoch, dôr'nǫK P Db
—— Firth, fĕrth P Eb
Dorogoi, dō-rō-hō'ē O Gb
Dorpat, dôr'pät N Ld
Dorset, dôr'sęt E Ae
Dortmund, dôrt'mŏŏnt O Ca
Douai, dōō-ā' O Ba
Double Mt., dŭb'l G Cc
—— — R. G Cc
—— Sprs. F Bb
Douglas, Eng., dŭg'ląs P Dc
——, Ga. F Ed
——, Wyo. J Ke
Douglasville, -vĭl F Cc
Douro R., dōō'rō N Eg
Dover, Del., dō'vęr C Kc
——, Eng. P Ge
——, Me. E Ec
——, Mass. E inset
——, N. H. C Lb
——, Ohio I Fe
——, Tenn. F Ba
—— Pt. T Cf
——, Str. of N Ge
Dovrefield Mts., dō-vrę-fyĕld' N Hc
Dowagiac, dę-wä'ję-ăk I Dd
Downieville, dow'nę-vĭl K Bc
Downpatrick, down-păt'rĭk P Dc
Downs, The P Ge
Doylestown, doilz'town D Dc
Drain J Be
Dramburg, dräm'bŏŏrg O Ea
Drammen, dräm'męn N Hd
Drave R., drāv N Jf
Drayton, drā-tǫn H Eb
Dresden, drĕz'dęn N Ie
Drin R., drēn O Ec
Drogheda, drŏ'hę-dą P Cd
Drummond, drŭm'mǫnd J Gc
—— I. I Eb
—— L. D De
Dry Tortugas, tôr-tōō'gąs C If
Dublin, Ga., dŭb'lĭn F Ec
——, Ire. P Cd
——, Tex. G Dc
—— Bay P Cd
Dubois, dū-bois' D Cc
Dubovka, dōō-bŏv'kä N Pf
Dubuque, dōō-būk' C Hb
Duck R. F Bb
Dudley, dŭd'lĭ P Ed
Duisburg, dōō'ĭs-bŏŏrg O Ca
Dulce R., dōōl'sā M Ce
Dulciguo, dōōl-chēn'yō O Ec
Duluth, dū-lōōth' C Ga
Dumfries, dŭm-frēs' P Ec
Düna R., dü'nä N Ld
Dünaburg, dü'nä-bŏŏrg N Ld
Dunbar, dŭn-bär' P Ec
Duncansby Head, dŭŋ'kąnz-bĭ P Ea
Dundalk, dŭn-dąk' P Cc
—— Bay P Cd
Dundee, N. Y., dŭn-dē' D Cb
——, Scot. P Eb
Dundrum B., dŭn'drŭm P Dc
Dunedin, dŭn-ĕd'ĭn T Hg
Dunfermline, dŭn-fĕr'lĭn P Eb
Dungannon, dŭn-găn'ǫn P Cc
Dungarvan, dŭn-gär'vąn P Cd
Dungeness, Eng., dŭn-ję-nĕs' P Ge
——, Wash. J Bb
Dunglow, dŭn-glō' P Bc
Dunkeld, dŭn-kĕl' P Eb
Dunkirk, Fr., dŭn'kĭrk O Ba
——, N. Y. D Bb
Dunmore Head, dŭn-mōr' P Ad
Dunnet Head, dŭn'nęt P Ea
Dunvegan, dŭn-vĕg'ąn L Db
Dupont, dū-pŏnt' F Ed
Duquoin, dū-kwoin' I Bf
Durand, dū-rănd' I Ac
Durango, Colo., dōō-räŋ'gō B Dc
——, Mex. L Cc
Durant, dū-rănt' F Ac
Durazzo, dōō-rät'sō O Ec
Durban, dûr-băn' Q Fi
Durham, Eng., dŭr'ŭm P Fc
——, N. C. C Jc
Düsseldorf, düs'sęl-dŏrf N He
Dwina, G. of, dwē'ną N Nc
—— R. N Oc
Dyersburg, dī'ęrz-bûrg F Aa
Dysart, dī'ząrt P Eb

E

Eagan Range, ē'gąn K Ec
Eagle L., Cal., ē'gl B Bb
—— L., Me. E Fa
—— L., Tex. G Ee
—— Mts. G Ad
—— Pass B Fe
—— R. I Bb
Earlington, ĕrl'ĭng-tǫn I Cf
East Boston, bŏs'tǫn E inset
—— C., Asia R b r't
—— —, N. Zeal. T Hf
Eastern Roumelia, rōō-mē'lę-ą N Lg
—— Turkestan, tōōr'kēs-tăn' R Ed
East Greenwich, grēn'wĭch E Cg
Easthampton, ēst-hămp'tǫn E Bf
East Humboldt Mts., hŭm'bōlt B Cb
—— Liverpool, lĭv'ęr-pōōl I Ge
—— Main R., mān A Hd
Eastman, ēst'mąn F Ec
Easton, Md., ēst'ǫn C Kc
——, Pa. C Kb
East Pass G Ie
—— Point E inset
Eastport, Me., ēst'pōrt E Gd
East Portland, pōrt'ląnd B Aa
—— St. Louis, lōō'ĭ I Bf
—— Tawas, tą'wąs I Ec
Eastville, ēst'vĭl D De
Eaton, ē'tǫn I Ee
—— Rapids I Ed
Eatonton, ē'tǫn-tǫn F De
Eau Claire, ō-klâr' C Hb
Ebal, Mt., ē'bąl U Hg
Ebensburg, ē'bęnz-bûrg D Cc
Ebro R., ē'brō N Fg
Ecuador, ĕk-wä-dōr' M Be
Eddy, ĕd'dĭ K Jf
Eddystone Lighthouse, -stōn P De
Eddyville, -vĭl I Cf
Eden, Ga., ē'dęn F Ed
——, Me. E Fd
—— R. P Ec
Edenton, ē'dęn-tǫn F Ha
Edēssă U Bd
Edgard, ĕd-gärd' G Hd
Edgartown, ĕd'gąr-town E Dg
Edgefield, ĕj'fēld F Ee
Edina, ę-dī'na H Gf
Edinburgh, ĕd'ĭn-bŭr-rō P Ec
Edisto R., ĕd'ĭs-tō C Jd
Edmond, ĕd'mǫnd G Eb
Edmonton, ĕd'mǫn-tǫn A Ed
Edmundston, ĕd'mŭnds-tǫn E Fa
Edna, ĕd'na G Ee
Edwardsville, Ala., ĕd'wąrdz-vĭl F Cc
——, Ill. I Bf
Eel R., ēl B Ab
Effingham, ĕf'ĭng-ăm I Ce
Egan, ē'gąn J Fb
Egede Land, ā'gĕ-dĕ A Jc
Eger, ā'gęr N If
Egersund, ĕg'ęr-sōōnd N Hd
Egypt, ē'jĭpt Q Ec
Eigg I., ĕg P Cb
Eiōn U Cd
Ejutla, ā-hōōt'lä L Ed
El Altar, ĕl äl-tär' A Ff
Elātēă U Be
Elba, Ala., ĕl'ba F Cd
——, Va. D Be
——, Italy, ĕl'bä N Ig
Elbe R., ĕlb N Ie
Elberfeld, ĕl'bęr-fĕlt O Ca
Elberton, ĕl'bĕr-tǫn F Eb
Elbing, ĕl'bĭng O Ea
Elbruz Mt., ĕl-brōōz' N Og
Elburz Mts., ĕl-bōōrz' R Be
Eldora, ĕl-dō'ra H Ge
El Dorado, Ark., ĕl dō-rä'dō G Gc
—— —, Kan. H Eg
Eleuthera I., ę-lū'thęr-ä C Ke
El Fasher, ĕl fäsh'ęr Q Ed
Elgin, Ill., ĕl'jĭn D Hb
——, Scot., ĕl'gĭn P Eb
El Golea, ĕl go-lā'ä Q Cb
—— Hedjaz, ĕl hĕj-äz' R f left
Elis U Af
Elizabeth, N. J., ē-lĭz'ą-bĕth D Ec
——, W. Va. D Ad
—— City C Kc
Elizabethton, ē-lĭz'ą-bĕth-tǫn F Ea
Elizabethtown, Ky. I Df
——, N. Mex. B Ec
——, N. Y. D Ea
——, N. C. F Gb
Elk Garden D Bd
Elkhart, ĕlk'härt C Ib
Elkhorn I Cd
—— R. B Fb
Elk L. C Ga
—— Mts. K Ic
Elko, ĕl'kō K Eb
Elk Pt. H Ee
—— R., Ala. F Bb
—— —, Minn. H Gc
—— —, W. Va. D Ad
Elkton, Ky., ĕlk'tǫn I Cg
——, Md. D Dd
Ellaville, ĕl'lă-vĭl F Dd
Ellendale, ĕl'lęn-dāl H Dc
Ellensburg, -bûrg B Ba
Ellenville, -vĭl D Ec
Ellesmere Ld., ĕlz'mĕr W Ga
Ellice Is., ĕl'lĭs T Hc
Ellicott, ĕl ĭ-kǫt D Dd
Ellicottville, -vĭl D Cb
Ellijay, ĕl'ĭ-jā F Db
Ellis, ĕl ĭs H Dg
Ellsworth, Kan., ĕlz'wǫrth H Dg
——, Me. E Fd
Elma, ĕl'mą J Bc
Elmer, ĕl'mĕr D Dd
Elmira, ĕl-mī'rä C Jb
Elmore, ĕl mōr F Cc
El Obeid, ĕl ō-bād' Q Fd
—— Paso, ĕl pä'sō B Ed
—— Pueblo, ĕl pwĕb'lō K Je
—— Rito, ĕl rē'tō K Id
Elton L., ĕl-tŏn' N Pf
Elvas, ĕl'vąs N Eh
Ely, Eng., ē'lĭ P Gd
——, Nev. K Ec
—— Mts. K Ec
Elyria, ē-lĭr'ę-ą I Fd
Embarras R., ĕm-băr'rąs I Ce
Emden, ĕm'dĕn O Ca
Emerald, ĕm'ęr-ąld T Ee
Emerson, ĕm ęr-sǫn L Fc
Emeryville, ĕm ĕr-ĭ-vĭl K inset
Emigrant Peak, ĕm'ĭ-grănt J Hd
Eminence, ĕm ĭ-nęns I Df
Emittsburg, ĕm mĭts-bûrg D Cd
Empire, Nev., ĕm pīr K Cc
——, Ore. J Ae
Emporia, ĕm-pō'rĭ-ą C Gc
Emporium, ĕm-pō rĭ-ŭm D Cc
Encounter B., ĕn-kown tĕr T Df
Enderbury I., ĕn dęr-bęr-ĭ T Ic
Enfield, ĕn fēld F Ga
Engaño, C., ĕn-gän yō T Ca
England, ĭŋ glǫnd P
Engle, ĕŋ gl K Jd
English Channel, ĭŋ glĭsh N Fe
—— L. I Dd
Enid, ē'nĭd G Ea

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hēr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Ennis, ĕn′ĭs P Bd
Enniscorthy, ĕn-ĭs-kôr′thī P Cd
Enniskillen, ĕn-ĭs-kĭl′ḷẹn P Ce
Ennoree R., ĕn-ō′rē F Eb
Enns R., ĕnz O Db
Enos, ā′nōs O Gc
Enotaevsk, ā-nō-tä-yĕvsk′ N Pf
Enterprise, Fla., ĕn′tẹr-prīz F Ee
——, Miss. F Bc
——, Ore. J Ed
Eperies, ā-pā-rē-ĕsh′ O Fb
Epernay, ā-pĕr-nā′ O Bb
Ephĕ′sŭs U Ef
Epĭdăm′nŭs U Ac
Epinal, ā-pē-näl′ O Cb
Epĭrŭs U Ae
Epŏrĕ′dĭa U Db
Epping, ĕp′ĭng E Cf
Equatorville, ē-quā′tĕr-vĭl Q De
Erekli, ĕr-ẹ-klē′ O Gc
Erĕtrĭă U Ce
Erfurt, ĕr′fo͝ort O Da
Erie, Colo., ē′rĭ K Jb
——, Kan. H Fg
——, Pa. C Jb
—— Canal D Cb
——, Lake C Jb
Erin, ē′rĭn F Ba
Erlan, ĕr′low O Fb
Erromango I., ĕr-rō-măn′gō T Gd
Erris Head, ĕr′rĭs P Ac
Erythræ U Ee
Erȳx U Ff
Erzerum, ĕrz′ro͝om R Ae
Erz Mts., ĕrtz N Ie
Escambia R., ĕs-kăm′bẹ-ạ F Bd
Escanaba, ĕs-kä-nạ′bạ I Cb
—— R. I Cb
Eskilstuna, ĕs-kĭl-sto͝o′nä N Jd
Eski Saghra, ĕs′kĭ sä′grä O Gc
Esk R., ĕsk P Ec
Esmeralda, ĕs-mä-räl′dä M Cb
Esmeraldas, ĕs-mä-räl′däs M Ab
Espinhaço Mts., ĕs-pēn-yä′sō M Ed
Espiritu Santo,
ĕs-pē′rē-to͝o sän′tō T Gd
—— —— B., Mex. L Gd
—— —— —, Tex. G Ee
Espita, ĕs-pē′tä L Gc
Esquimaux, C., ĕs′kĭ-mō L Fa
Esseg, ĕs′sĕk N Jf
Essen, ĕs′sẹn O Ca
Essequibo R., ĕs-sā-kē′bō M Db
Essex, ĕs′ĕks E Ad
Esslingen, ĕs′lĭng-ĕn O Cb
Estherville, ĕs′tẹr-vĭl H Fd
Estillville, ĕs′tĭl-vĭl D Ae
Etna, Mt., ĕt′nạ N Ih
Eton, ē′tọn P Fe
Etowah R., ĕt′ō-wạ F Db
Etrŭrĭă U Ec
Euboea, ū-bē′ạ N Kh
Euchee Anna, ū′chē ăn′nạ F Cd
Eufaula, Ala., ū-fạ′lä C Id
——, Ind. Ty. G Fb
Eugene, ū-jēn′ J Bd
Euphrates R., ū-frā′tēz R Ae
Eureka, Cal., ū-rē′kạ B Ab
——, Kan. H Eg
——, Nev. B Cc
——, S. Dak. H Dc
—— Springs C Gc
Europa I., ū-rō′pä Q Gh
Europe, ū′rŭp N
Eustis, ūs′tĭs F Ee
Eutaw, ū′ta F Bc
Evanston, Ill., ĕv′ạnz-tọn I Cd
——, Wyo. B Db
Evansville, -vĭl C Hc
Evart, ĕv′ạrt I Dc
Everest, Mt., ĕv′ẹr-ĕst R Ef
Everett, Mass., ĕv′ẹr-ĕt E inset
——, Wash. J Bb
Everglades, The, ĕv′ẹr-glādz C Je
Evergreen, ĕv′ẹr-grēn F Cd
Evreux, ĕv-rū′ O Bb
Exeter, Eng., ĕks′ẹ-tẹr P Ee
——, N. H. E Df
——, Pa. D Dc
Exmouth, ĕks′mŭth P Ee
—— G. T Be
Eye Penin., ī P Ca
Eyre, L., âr T De
Eyria Penin., ī′rĭ-ạ T Df

F

Fæsŭli U Ec
Fairbank, fâr′băṇk K Gg
Fairbury, Ill., fâr′bẹr-ĭ I Ce
——, Neb. B Fb
Fairfax, Vt., fâr′făks E Bd
Fairfax, Va., fâr′făks D Cd
Fairfield, Conn., fâr′fēld E Ag
——, Io. H Ge
——, Me. E Ed
——, Vt. E Bd
Fairhaven, Mass., -hā′vẹn E Dg
——, Vt. E Ae
——, Wash. B Aa
Fair I. P Bb
Fairmont, W. Va., fâr′mŏnt D Bd
Fairmount, Minn. H Fd
Fairplay, fâr-plā′ K Jc
Fairview, Utah, fâr′vū K Gc
——, W. Va. D Bc
Fairweather, Mt., fâr′wĕ-thẹr A Dd
Fălĕrĭĭ U Fc
Falkirk, făl′kẹrk P Ec
Falkland Is., fạk′lạnd M Dh
Fall L. K Bb
—— River C Lb
Falls City H Ff
—— Sta. Q Ee
Falmouth, Eng., făl′mŭth P De
——, Ky. I Ef
——, Mass. E Dg
Falun, fä′lo͝on N Jc
Farallones Is., fä-räl-yō′nĕs B Ac
Farewell, C., Greenl'd, fâr′wĕl′ A Jd
——, —, N. Zeal. T Hg
Fargo, fär′gō C Ga
Faribault, fâr-ẹ-bō′ C Gb
Farmersville, Tex. G Ec
Farmerville, La. G Gc
Farmington, Conn., färm′ĭng-tọn E Bg
——, Me. E Dd
——, Mo. H Hg
——, Utah K Gb
——, Wash. J Ec
—— R. E Bg
Farmville D Ce
Farne Is., färn P Fc
Faröe Is., fä′rō N Ec
Farquhar, C., fär′kẹr T Be
Farwell, fär′wĕl I Ec
Fashoda, fä-shō′dä Q Fd
Fastnet, făst′nĕt P Be
Fayette, Ala., fā-ĕt′ F Bc
——, Mo. H Gf
—— R. B Cb
Fayetteville, Ark., fā′ẹt-vĭl C Gc
——, N. C. C Jc
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, W. Va. D Ad
Fear, C. C Jd
Feather R., fĕth′ẹr K Bc
Feldkirch, fĕlt′kẹrк O Cb
Fenton, fĕn′tọn I Ed
Feredjik, fā-rĕd-jēk′ O Gc
Fergus Falls, fẹr′gŭs C Ga
Fermo, fẹr′mō O Dc
Fermoy, fẹr-moi′ P Bd
Fernandina, fẹr-nän-dē′nä C Jd
Fernando Noronha I.,
fẹr-nän′dō nō-rōn′yä M Fc
—— Po I., - pō′ Q Ce
Ferndale, fẹrn′dāl K Ab
Ferris, fĕr′rĭs J Je
Ferro, fĕr′rō Q Ac
Fertit, fẹr-tĭt′ Q Ee
Fetlar, fĕt′lär P Ba
Fez, fĕz Q Bb
Fezzan, fĕz-zän′ Q Dc
Fiji Is., fē′jē T Hd
Fillmore, fĭl′mōr K Fc
Findlay, fĭnd′lā C Ib
Finisterre, C., fēn-ēs-târ′ N Eg
Finland, fĭn′lạnd N Kc
——, G. of N Ld
Fire I. D Ab
Firmum U Fc
Firth of Clyde, fẹrth ŏv klīd P Dc
—— — Forth, - fôrth P Eb
—— — Lorne, - lôrn P Db
—— — Tay, - tā P Eb
Fish Lake K Gc
—— R., Can. L Fa
—— —, Me. E Fa
Fishers I. E Cg
Fisher Str. A Gc
Fishkill-on-Hudson, fĭsh′kĭl D Ec
Fitchburg, fĭch′bûrg E Cf
Fittri, L., fĭt′trē Q Dd
Fitzroy R., fĭts′roi T Cd
Fiume, fē-o͝o′mā N If
Flagstaff K Ge
Flambeau R., flăm′bō I Bb
Flamborough Head, flăm′bŭr-rō P Fc
Flanātĭcŭs S. U Gb
Flandreau, flăn′drō H Ed
Flathead L., flăt′hĕd B Ca
—— R. B Ca
Flattery, C., flăt′ẹr-ĭ B Aa
Flemingsburg, flĕm′ĭngs-bûrg I Ef
Flemington, flĕm′ĭng-tọn D Ec
Flensburg, flĕns′bo͝org O Ca
Flinders I., flĭn′dẹrz T Eg
—— Range T Df
—— R. T Ed
Flint C Ib
—— R., Ga. C Id
——, —, Mich. I Ec
Florence, Ala., flŏr′ẹns C Hd
——, Ariz. B Dd
——, Cal. K Cf
——, Italy N Ig
——, Ore. J Ae
——, S. C. C Jd
——, Wis. I Cb
Flōrēntĭă U Ec
Flores, flō′rĕs M Ed
—— I. T Cc
—— Sea T Cc
Floresville, -vĭl G De
Florida, flŏr′ĭ-dạ C Ie
—— Bay F inset
—— Keys C Jf
——, Str. of C Je
Florissant, flŏr′ĭs-sạnt K Jc
Flushing, flŭsh′ĭng D Ab
Fly R. T Ec
Foggia, fōd′jä N Jg
Foix, fwä O Bc
Fokien, fō′kē-ĕn S Gc
Foktchany, fōk-chä′nē O Gb
Földvar, fĕld-vär′ O Eb
Folkestone, fōk′stọn P Ge
Folsom, fŭl′sọm K Kd
Fond du Lac, fŏn dū lăk′ C Hb
Fontainebleau, fŏn′tān-blō O Bb
Ford, C. T Cd
Forest Hill K Bc
Forfar, fôr′fạr P Eb
Formentera, fôr-mĕn-tā′ rä N Gh
Formosa, fôr-mō′sä R If
—— Chan. R Hf
Forres, fôr′rĕs P Eb
Forrest, fôr′ĕst G Hb
Forsyth, Ga., fôr-sĭth′ F Dc
——, Mo. H Gh
——, Mont. J Jc
Fort Abraham Lincoln H Cc
—— Albany, ạl′bạ-nĭ A Gd
—— Apache, ä-pä′chā K Hf
—— Assiniboine, ăs-sĭn′ĭ-boin J Ib
—— Atkinson, ăt′kĭn-sọn I Cd
—— Bayard, bī′ạrd K Hf
—— Benton, bĕn′tọn B Da
—— Bidwell, bĭd′wĕl K Bb
—— Bowie, bo͝o′ē K Hf
—— Bragg, brăg K Ac
—— Buford, bū′fọrd H Bb
—— Cariboo, kăr′ĭ-bo͝o L Eb
—— Chippewyan, chĭp-pẹ-wī′ạn A Ed
—— Churchill, chûrch′ĭl L Fb
—— Collins, kŏl′lĭnz B Eb
—— Covington, kŭv′ĭng-tọn D Ea
—— Custer, kŭs′tẹr J Jd
—— Davis, dā′vĭs G Bd
—— Dodge, dŏj C Gb
—— Edward D Eb
—— Enterprise, ĕn′tẹr-prīz L Da
—— Fairfield, fâr′fēld E Gb
—— Fond du Lac, fŏn dū lăk′ L Eb
—— Gaines, gānz F Dd
—— George L Cb
—— Gibson, gĭb′sọn G Fb
—— Good Hope L Ca
—— Grant K Hf
—— Hall B Cb
—— Howard, how′ạrd I Cc
—— Kent, kĕnt E Fa
—— Klamath, klä′mạth J Ce
—— Laramie, lăr′ạ-mē J Ke
—— Logan, lō′gạn J Hc
—— Lowell, lō′ẹl K Gf
—— Madison, măd′ĭ-sọn C Hb
—— Maginnis, mä-gĭn′nĭs J Ic
—— McKinney, mạ-kĭn′ĭ J Jd
—— McLeod, mạ-klow′d′ L Dc
—— Meade, mēd H Bd
—— Missoula, mĭz-o͝o′lạ J Fc
—— Monroe, mọn-rō′ D De
—— Payne, pān F Cb
—— Pierre, pē-âr′ H Cd
—— Plain D Eb
—— Providence, prŏv′ĭ-dẹns L Da
—— Randall, răn′dạl H Dd
—— Ransom, răn′sọm H Dc
—— Reliance, rẹ-lī′ạns L Ba
—— Resolution, rĕz-ō-lū′shŭn L Da
—— Rice H Cc
—— Russell, rŭs′ẹl J Kf
—— St. James L Cb
—— Scott, skŏt C Gc
—— Selkirk, sĕl′kịrk L Ba
—— Severn, sĕv′ẹrn L Fb
Fort Shaw J Hc
—— Sisseton, sĭs′sẹ-tọn H Ec
—— Smith, Ark. C Gc
—— —, Can. L Db
—— Stanton, stăn′tọn K Jf
—— Sully, sŭl′ĭ H Cd
—— Sumner, sŭm′nẹr K Je
—— Supply, sŭp-plī′ G Da
—— Thomas K Gf
—— Totten, tŏt′tẹn H Db
—— Union, ūn′yŭn K Je
—— Valley F Dc
—— Victoria, vĭk-tō′rĕ-ạ L Hb
—— Washakie, wäsh′ä-kē J Ie
—— Wayne, wān C Ib
—— White F Ee
—— William, Ont. L Gc
—— —, Scot. P Db
—— Wingate, wĭn′gāt K He
—— Worth, wûrth B Fd
—— Wrangel, răng′ẹl B inset
—— York, yôrk A Gd
—— Yukon, yo͝o′kŏn A Cc
—— Yuma, yo͝o′mä K Ef
Fostoria, fŏs-tō′rĭ-ạ I Ed
Fountain, fown′tĭn I Ac
—— Green K Gc
Foveaux Str., fō-vō′ T Gg
Fowler, fowl′ẹr I Ce
Fox Chan. A Hc
Foxcroft, fŏks′krŏft E Ec
Fox Land A Hc
—— R., Ill. I Cd
—— —, Wis. I Bc
Framingham, frā′mĭng-ạm E Cf
France, frăns N Gf
Franceville, frăns′vĭl Q Df
Franconia, frăṇ-kō′nẹ-ạ E Cd
Frankfort, Ind., frăṇk′fọrt I De
——, Kan. H Ef
——, Ky. C Ie
——, Me. E Fd
——, Mich. I Dc
Frankfurt-am-Main,
frăṇk fo͝ort-äm-mīn N He
——-an-der-Oder, - -än-dĕr-ō dẹr O Da
Franklin, Ga., frăṇk′lĭn F Cc
——, Ida. J He
——, Ind. I De
——, Ky. I Dg
——, La. C He
——, Me. E Fd
——, Mass. E Cf
——, N. H. E Ce
——, N. C. F Db
——, Pa. D Bc
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, Va. D De
——, Wash. J Cc
——, W. Va. D Bd
—— Bay A Ec
——, L., Can. L Fa
—— —, Nev. B Cb
——, Mt. T Hg
—— Mts. K Db
Franklinton, frăṇk′lĭn-tọn G Hd
Franz Josef Fiord,
frănts′ yō′zef fyôrd A Kb
Fraserburgh, frā′zẹr-bŭr-rō P Fb
Fraser R., frā′zẹr A Ed
Fray Bentos, frī bĕn′tōs M Df
Fredericia, frĕd-ẹ-tĭsh′ē-ä N Hd
Frederick, frĕd′ẹr-ĭk C Je
—— Henry I. T De
Fredericksburg, Va., -ĭks-bûrg C Jc
——, Tex. G Dd
Fredericton, frĕd′ẹr-ĭk-tọn L Ic
Frederikshaab, frĕd-ẹr-ĭks-häb′ A Jc
Frederikshald, frĕd′ẹr-ĭks-häld N Id
Frederikstad, frĕd′ẹr-ĭk-städ N Id
Fredonia, Kan., frẹ-dō′nĭ-ạ H Fg
——, N. Y. D Bb
Freehold, frē′hōld D Ec
Freemantle, frē′măn-tl T Bf
Freeport, Ill., frē′pōrt C Hb
——, Me. E De
Freetown, -town Q Ae
Frēgellæ U Fd
Freiburg, frī′bo͝org O Cb
Fremont, Neb., frē-mŏnt′ H Ee
——, Ohio I Ed
——, Wash. J Bc
—— Peak B Db
—— Range K Db
French Broad R. F Db
—— Cochin China, kō′chĭn R Gg
—— Cr. D Bc
—— **Kongo**, kŏṇ′gō Q Df
Frenchman Bay, frĕnch′mạn E Fd
Frenchville, -vĭl E Fa
Frĕntănĭ U Gd
Fresno, frĕs′nō B Bc
Freyburg, frī′bo͝org O Cb

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ạll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recẹnt; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fo͝od, fo͝ot; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ṇ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); к, *German guttural.*

Friar Point, frī′ąr F Ab
Friday Harbor J Bb
Friendly Is. T Id
Frio, C., Afr., frē′ō Q Dg
——, C., S. A. M Ee
—— R. G De
Frobisher B., frŏb′ĭsh-ęr A Ic
Frome, frōm P Ee
—— L. T Ef
Frontera, frŏn-tā′rä L Fd
Front Royal D Cd
Frostburg, frŏst′bûrg D Cd
Fryeburg, frī′bûrg E De
Fuchau, fōō′chow R Hf
Fuerteventura, fwĕr′tā-vĕn-tōō′rä Q Ac
Fulgĭnium U Fc
Fulton, Ark., fōōl′tọn G Gc
——, Ill. I Bd
——, Ky. I Cg
——, Mo. H Hg
——, N. Y. D Db
Funchal, fōōn-shäl′ Q Ab
Fundy, Bay of, fŭn′dĭ A Ie
Fürth, fürt O Db
Fusan, fōō-sän′ R Ie
Fusiyama, fōō-zĭ-ä′mä R Je

G

Gabun, gä-bōōn′ Q Df
—— R. Q Ce
Gadără U Hg
Gadsden, găds′dẹn F Cb
Gainesboro, gānz′bŭr-rō F Ca
Gainesville, Ala., -vĭl F Bc
——, Fla. C Ie
——, Ga. C Id
——, Mo. H Gh
——, Tex. B Fd
Gainsborough, gānz′bŭr-rō P Fd
Gairdner, L., gârd′nẽr T Df
Galapagos Is., gă-lăp′ą-gōs M Ac
Galashiels, găl-ą-shēlz′ P Ec
Galatz, gä′läts N Lf
Galena, Ill., gą-lē′ną I Bd
——, Kans. H Fg
Galesburg, gālz′bûrg C Hb
Galilee, găl′ĭ-lē U Hg
Galion, găl′ĭ-ọn I Fe
Galla Land, găl′lä Q Fe
Gallatin, găl′lą-tĭn F Ca
Galle, Pt. de, dẹ găl′ R Dh
Gallego, găl-yē′gō L Cb
Găllĭă U Db
Găllĭă Cĭspădănă U Eb
Găllĭă Trănspădănă U Db
Gallinas, Pt., găl-lē′näs M Ba
Gallipoli, găl-lĭp′ō-lĭ N Lg
Gallipolis, găl-lĭ-pọ-lĭs′ I Ff
Galloway, Mull of, găl′lọ-wā P Dc
Galty Mts., gąl′tē P Bd
Galva, găl′vą I Bd
Galveston, găl′vẹs-tọn C Ge
—— Bay C Ge
Galway, gąl′wā P Bd
—— Bay P Bd
Gambia R., găm′bĭ-ą Q Ad
Gambiertown, găm′bẽr-town T Df
Gando, găn′dō Q Cd
Gandy, găn′dĭ H Ce
Ganges R., găn′jēz R Ef
Ganos, gä′nōs N Lg
Gap, găp O Cc
Garah, gä′rä Q Ec
Gardaia, gär-dī′ä Q Cb
Garden City H Cg
Gardiner, Me., gärd′nẽr E Ed
——, Ore. J Ae
Gardiners I. D inset
Gardner, gärd′nẽr E Bf
——, Mt. K Cd
Gargano, Mt., gär-gä′nō O Cc
Garnett, gär′nĕt H Fg
Garonne R., gä-rōnn′ N Fg
Garrison, gär′rĭ-sọn J Gc
Garry, L., gär′rĭ L Ea
Gartok, gär-tōk′ S Db
Gasconade R., găs-kō-nād′ H Gg
Gaston, găs′tọn D Ce
Gastonia, găs-tō′nĭ-ą F Eb
Gateshead, gāt′hĕd P Fc
Gatesville, -vĭl G Ed
Gath, găth U Gh
Gatun, gä-tōōn′ M inset
—— R. M inset
Gauley R., gą′lĭ D Bd
Gawler, gą′lẽr T Df
—— Range T Df
Gayá, gä-yä′ S Dc
Gay Head E Dg
Gaylord, gā′lôrd I Eb
Gaza, gä′zą U Gh
Geelong, jē-lông′ T Ef
Gefle, yĕv′lä N Jc
Gĕlă U Gf
Genesee, jĕn-ę-sē′ J Ec
—— R. C Jb
Geneseo, Ill., jĕn-ę-sē′ō I Bd
——, N. Y. D Cb
Geneva, Ill., ję-nē′vą I Cd
——, Neb. H Ef
——, N. Y. D Cb
——, Switz. N Hf
——, L. N Hf
Gennesaret, L., gĕn-nĕs′ą-rĕt U Hg
Genoa, Italy, jĕn′ọ-ą N Hg
——, Nev. K Cc
——, G. of N Hg
Gĕnŭă U Db
Geographe B., jē-ō-grăf′ T Bf
Geography I., jē-ŏg′rą-fĭ A Dc
George, L., Fla. F Ee
——, —, N. Y. D Eb
Georgetown, Afr., jôrj′town Q Ei
——, Colo. K Jc
——, Del. D Dd
——, Ida. J He
——, India R Fh
——, Ky. I Ef
——, Ohio I Ef
——, S. A. M Db
——, S. C. C Jd
——, Tex. G Ed
——, Va. D Cd
Georgia, jôr′jĭ-ą C Id
——, Vt. E Ad
——, Gulf of J Bb
——, South M Fh
Georgian Bay I Gb
Gera, gā′rä O Da
Geral Mts., hā-räl′ M Cd
Gerar, jē′rär U Gh
Gerizim, Mt., gĕr′ĭ-zĭm U Hg
German Empire, jĕr′mąn N Ie
Gerona, hā-rō′nä N Gg
Gettysburg, Pa., gĕt′ĭz-bûrg D Cd
——, S. Dak. H Dc
Ghadames, gä-däms′ Q Cb
Ghat, gät Q Dc
Ghats, The, gąts R Dg
Ghazni, gäz′nē S Bb
Ghent, gĕnt N Ge
Giant's Causeway, jī′ănts kąz′wā P Cc
Gibeon, gĭb′ę-ọn U Hh
Gibraltar, jĭ-brąl′tąr N Fh
——, Str. of N Fh
Gibson, gĭb′sọn G Fb
Gibsonville, -vĭl J Fd
Gien, zhē-ŏN′ O Bb
Giessen, gēs′sẹn O Ca
Gila Bend, hē′lä K Ff
—— R. K Ff
Gilbert Is., gĭl′bẹrt T Hb
Gilberts Peak B Db
Gilboa, Mt., gĭl-bō′ą U Hg
Gilead, Mt., gĭl′ę-ąd U Hg
Gilesville, jīlz′vĭl D Cc
Gilford, gĭl′fọrd E Ce
Gilgit, gĭl-gĭt′ S Cb
Gillette, jĭl-lĕt′ J Kd
Gilman, gĭl′mąn I Ce
Gilolo I., hē-lō′lō T Cb
—— Passage T Cc
Gilroy, gĭl′roi K Bd
Girard, Kan., jẹ-rärd′ H Fg
——, Pa. D Bb
Girgenti, jẽr-jĕn′tē N Ih
Gironde, R., zhē-rōND′ N Ff
Girvan, gẽr′vąn P Dc
Giurgevo, jōōr-jä′vō O Gc
Gladstone, glăd′stōn I Cb
Glasgow, Ky., glăs′gō I Df
——, Mo. H Gf
——, Mont. J Jb
——, Scot. P Dc
Glastonbury, glăs′ẹn-bĕr-ĭ P Ee
Glasov, glä-zōv′ N Qd
Glauchau, glow′KOW O Da
Glenbrook K Cc
Glencoe, glĕn′kō H Fd
Glen Cove E Ah
Glendale, glĕn-dāl′ J Gd
Glenelg, glĕn-ĕlg′ P Db
Glen Ellen K Ac
Glenmore, glĕn-mōr′ P Db
Glens Falls D Eb
—— Ferry J Fe
Glenville, glĕn′vĭl D Bd
Glenwood, Io., glĕn′wŏŏd H Fe
——, Minn. H Fc
—— Springs K Ic
Globe B Dd
Glogau, glō′gow O Ea
Glommen R., glŏm′mẹn N Ic
Gloucester, Eng., glŏs′tẹr P Ee
——, Mass. E Df
——, N. J. D Dd
Gloversville, glŭv′ẹrz-vĭl C Kb
Glyndon, glĭn′dọn H Ec
Goa, gō′ä R Dg
Gobi, Desert of, gō′bē R Gd
Godavari R., gō-dä′vär-ē S Cd
Goddard, Mt., gŏd′dąrd K Cd
Goderich, gŏd′rĭch I Fc
Godhaven, gŏd-hä′vẹn A Ic
Godthaab Fiord, gŏd′täb fyôrd′ A Ic
Gogebic L., gō′jē-bĭk I Bb
Gogo, gō′gō Q Cd
Gold Beach J Ae
Goldburg, gōld′bûrg J Gd
Gold Coast Q Be
Golden, gōld′ẹn B Ec
Goldendale, -dāl J Cd
Golden Gate K inset
Gold Mts. K Dd
Goldsboro, gōldz′bọ-rọ C Jc
Goldthwaite, gōld′thwāt G Dd
Goliad, gō-lĭ-ăd′ G Ee
Gondar, gŏn′där Q Fd
Gondokoro, gŏn-dō-kō′rō Q Fe
Gonzales, gŏn-zä′lēz G Ee
Goochland, gōōch′ląnd D Ce
Good Hope, Cape of Q Di
Goodland, gōōd′lănd H Cf
Goodwin Sands, gōōd′wĭn P Ge
Gorakhpur, gōr-äk-pōōr′ S Dc
Gordonsville, gōr′dọnz-vĭl D Cd
Gorgona, gôr-gō′nä M inset
Gorham, Me., gōr′ąm E De
——, N. H. E Cd
Görlitz, gẽr′lĭts N Je
Gŏrtŷnă U Dg
Goshen, Ind., gō′shĕn C Ib
——, N. Y. D Ec
Gotha, gō′tä O Da
Gothenburg, gōt′ẹn-bûrg N Id
Gotland I., gŏt′ląnd N Jd
Goulburn, gōl′bẽrn T Ef
Gould, Mt., gōōld T Be
Gouldsboro, gōōldz′bọ-rọ E Fd
Gouverneur, gōōv-ẹr-nōōr′ D Da
Gowanda, gō-wăn′dą D Bb
Goya, gō-yä′ M De
Goyaz, gō-yäz′ M Dd
Gracias-á-Dios, C., grä′sē-äs-ä-dē′ōs A Gh
Grafton, Austral., gräf′tọn T Fe
——, N. Dak. B Fa
——, W. Va. C Jc
Graham, N. C., grā′ąm F Fa
——, Tex. G De
——, Va. D Ae
Graham's Town Q Ei
Grampians, grăm′pĭ-ąnz P Eb
Granada, Colo., grä-nä′dä K Kd
——, Spain N Fh
Granbury, grăn′bẹr-ĭ G Ec
Gran Canaria, grän kä-nä′rē-ä Q Ac
Grand Bank A Ie
—— Bassam, bäs-säm′ Q Be
—— Canal, China R He
—— —, Ir. P Cd
—— Cañon, kän′yōn B Cc
—— Encampment Mt. J Jf
Grande Ronde R., grănd rŏnd′ B Ba
Grand Falls E Ga
—— Forks B Fa
—— Gulf F Ac
—— Haven I Dc
—— Island, Neb. B Fb
—— —, Mich. I Db
—— Junction, Colo. K Hc
—— —, Tenn. F Bb
—— L., La. G He
—— —, Me. E Gc
—— Ledge, lĕj I Ed
—— Manan I., mąn-ăn′ E Hd
—— Marais, mä-rā′ H Hb
—— Rapids, Mich. C Ib
—— —, Wis. I Bc
—— R., Mich. C Ib
—— —, Mo. C Gb
—— —, Ont. D Bb
—— —, S. Dak. B Fa
—— —, Utah B Dc
—— Teton, tē-tōN′ B Db
—— Traverse B., trăv′ẹrs I Db
—— Wash R. K Fd
Granger, grān′jẹr B Db
Grangeville, grānj′vĭl J Ed
Granite, grăn′ĭt B Ca
—— Falls H Fd
—— Range K Cb
Graniteville, -vĭl F Ec
Granite Wash Mts. K Ff
Gran Sasso, grän säs′sō N Ig
Grant, Mo. H Ff
Grant, Neb. H Cf
Grantham, grănt′ąm P Fd
Grant Land A Ha
Grantsburg, grănts′bûrg I Ab
Grants Pass J Be
Grantsville, -vĭl K Fb
Granville, grăn′vĭl O Ab
Grass Valley K Bc
Grätz, grĕts N Jf
Graudenz, grow′dĕnts O Ea
Gravesend, grāvz′ĕnd P Ge
Gray E De
—— Bull R. J Id
Grays Harbor B Aa
Grayling, grā′lĭng I Ec
Grayson, grā′sọn I Ff
Great American Desert K Fb
—— Australian Bight, ą-strā′lyąn T Cf
—— Barrington, băr′ĭng-tọn E Af
—— Bear L. A Ec
—— Bend, Kan. B Fc
—— —, Pa. D Dc
—— Desert Q Cc
—— Falls B Da
—— Fish Bay Q Dg
—— — R. A Fc
—— Grimsby, grĭmz′bẹ P Gd
—— Kanawha R., ką-ną′wą C Jc
—— Namaqua Land, nä-mä′kwä Q Dh
—— Salt Lake B Cb
—— — — Desert B Cb
—— Sandy Desert T Ce
—— — Island T Fe
—— Slave L. A Ec
—— — R. L Da
—— Smoky Mts. F Db
—— South Bay D Ab
—— Victoria Desert T Ce
—— Wall of China R He
—— Whale R. A Hd
—— Yarmouth, yär′mŭth P Gd
Greece, grēs N Kh
Greeley, grē′lĭ B Eb
—— Fiord, – fyôrd′ A Ga
Green Bay I Cc
Greenbrier Mts., grēn′brĭ-ẹr D Bd
—— R. D Bd
Greenbush, -bŏŏsh D Eb
Greencastle, Ind., -kăsl I De
——, Pa. D Cd
Green Cove Springs F Ee
Greeneville, -vĭl F Ea
Greenfield E Bf
Greenland, grēn′ląnd A Jb
Greenlaw, grēn′ą P Ec
Green Mts. C Kb
Greenock, grēn′ọk P Dc
Greenore Pt., grēn′ōr P Cd
Greenport D Aa
Green R., Ky. C Ic
—— —, Utah B Dc
—— —, Wyo. J If
Greensboro, Ala., grēnz′bọ-rọ F Bc
——, Ga. F De
——, N. C. C Jc
Greensburg, Ind., -bûrg I De
——, Pa. D Bc
Green Swamp F Gb
Greenville, Ala., grēn′vĭl F Cd
——, Ky. I Cf
——, Me. E Ec
——, Mich. I Dc
——, Miss. C Hd
——, N. C. F Gb
——, Ohio I Ee
——, Pa. D Bc
——, S. C. C Id
——, Tex. C Gd
Greenwich, Conn., grēn′wĭch E Ag
——, Eng., grĕn ĭj P Fe
Greenwood, Miss., grēn′wŏŏd F Ac
——, S. C. F Eb
—— L. D Ec
Grenada, grẹn-ä′dą C Hd
Grenoble, grẹ-nō′bl O Cb
Gretna, grĕt′ną C He
—— Green P Ec
Greylock Mt., grā′lŏk E Af
Grey Range T Ee
Griffin, grĭf′fĭn C Id
Grim, C. T Fg
Grimell, grĭn-ĕl′ H Ge
—— Land A Ha
Grodno, grŏd′nō N Ke
Groesbeck, grōz′bĕk G Ed
Groningen, KRŌ′nĭng-hẹn N He
Groote Eylandt, grō′tẹ ī′länt T Dd
Grosseto, grōs-sā′tō O De
Grosswardein, grōs-vär′dīn N Kf
Gros Ventre Range, grō vĕnt′r J He
Groton, grō′tọn H De
Grove Hill F Bd
Grovers Cliff E inset

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ọ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Groveton, grōv'tǫn G Fd
Grūmēntum U Hd
Grundy, grŭn'dĭ D Ae
Guadalajara, gwä-dä-lä-hä'rä L Dc
Guadalcazar, gwä-däl-kä-sär' L Dc
Guadalquivir R., gwä-däl-kē-vēr' N Eh
Guadalupe, Pacif., gwä-dä-lōō'pā A Eg
—— Mts., gą-dą-lōōp' G Ad
—— Pass G Ad
—— R. B Fe
Guadeloupe, Atlan., gą-dą-lōōp' W Gc
Guadiana R., gwä-dē-ä'nä N Eh
Guainia R., gwī'nē-ä M Bb
Guallatiri Mt., gwäl-lä-tē'rē M Bd
Guam I., gwäm T Ea
Guanajuato, gwä-nä-hwä'tō L Dc
Guanare, gwä-nä'rā M Cb
Guapore R., gwä-pō'rā M Cd
Guardafui, C., gwär-dą-fwē' Q Hd
Guatemala, gą-tē-mä'lą A Gh
Guaviare R., gwä-vē-ä'rē M Bb
Guayaquil, gwī-ä-kēl' M Ac
——, G. of M Ac
Guaymas, gwī'mäs L Bb
Guéret, gā-rā' O Bb
Guernsey, gĕrn'zę P Ef
Guerrero, gĕr-rā'rō L Ed
Guiana, British, gē-ä'nä M Db
——, **Dutch** M Db
——, **French** M Dd
Guildford, gĭl'fǫrd P Fe
Guilford, gĭl'fǫrd E Ec
Guinea, gĭn'ē Q De
——, G. of Q Cf
Gulf of the Lion O Bc
Gull L. H Fc
Gunnison, Colo., gŭn'ĭ-sǫn B Dc
——, Utah K Fc
—— R. K Hc
Guntersville, gŭn'tęrz-vĭl F Cb
Gurdon, gûr'dǫn G Gc
Guriev, gōō-rē-ĕv' N Qf
Gurnet Pt., gûr'nęt E Df
Guthrie, Ok., gŭth'rę B Fe
——, Tex. G Ce
Guyandotte, gī-ǫn-dŏt' D Ad
—— R. D Ad
Gwalior, gwä'lĕ-ôr S Cc
Gympie, gĭm'pē T Fe
Gythium U Bf

H

Haarlem, här'lĕm O Ba
Habana, hä-bä'nä A Gg
Haddington, hăd'ĭng-tǫn P Ec
Hadramaut, hä-drä-mąt' R Ag
Hagerstown, hā'gęrz-town C Jc
Hague, The, hāg N Ge
Haidarábád, hī-dą-rä'bäd' S Cd
——, Sind S Bc
Hailey, hā'lĭ B Cb
Hainan, hī-nän' R Gg
Haiti, hā'tĭ A Hh
Hakodate, hä-kō-dä'tē R Kd
Halberstadt, häl-bęr-stät' O Da
Half Moon Bay K inset
Hālicārnāssŭs U Ef
Halifax, Eng., häl'ę-făks P Fd
——, N. C. F Ga
——, Nova Scotia L Ic
——, Va. D Ce
Halkirk, hąl'kĕrk P Ea
Halle, häl'lę N Ie
Hall I., hąl B inset
—— Land A Ia
Hallock, häl'lŏk H Eb
Hallowell, hŏl'ō-wĕl E Ed
Hall Penin., hąl L Ia
Halls Stream E Cc
Halmahera I., häl-mä-hä'rä T Cb
Halmstad, hälm'städ N Id
Halsey, hąl'sē J Bd
Halstead, hąl'stĕd H Eg
Hamadân, hä-mä-dän' R Be
Hamburg, Ark., hăm'bûrg G Hc
——, Ger. N Ie
——, Io. H Ff
——, N. Y. D Cb
Hamilton, Ga., hăm'ĭl-tǫn F Dc
——, N. Y. D Db
——, N. C. F Gb
——, Ohio C Ic
——, Ont. L Hc
——, Scot. P Dc
—— Inlet A Id
——, Mt. K Bd
—— R. A Id
Hammerfest, häm'męr-fĕst N Ka
Hammond, Ind., hăm'ǫnd I Cd
——, La. G Hd
Hampden, hăm'dęn E Fd
Hampton, Io., hăm'tǫn H Ge
——, N. H. E Df
——, Va. D De
Hamun Swamp, hä-mōōn' R Be
Hancock, Md., hăn'kŏk D Cd
——, Mich. I Ca
Hanford, hăn'fǫrd K Cd
Hang-Chow, häng'chow R He
Hankow, hän-kow' R He
Hanley, hăn'lĭ P Ed
Hanna, hăn'ną J Jf
Hannibal, hăn'ĭ-bąl C Hc
Hanoi, hä-nō' ē R Gf
Hanover, Ger., hăn'ō-vęr N He
——, N. H. E Be
——, Pa. D Dd
——, Va. D Ce
—— I. M Bh
Hapai Is., hä-pī' T Ie
Haparanda, hä-pä-rän'dä N Kb
Harar, hä-rär' Q Ge
Harbor Springs, här'bǫr I Db
Harburg, här'bōōrg O Ca
Harlan, här'lǫn H Fe
Harmony, Va., här'mǫ-nĭ D De
——, W. Va. D Ad
Harney Lake, här'nĭ B Bb
Harneys Peak, här'nĭz B Eb
Harper, här'pęr Q Be
Harpers Ferry D Cd
Harpswell, härps'wĕl E Ee
Harris I., hăr'ĭs P Ca
——, L. F Ee
——, Sound of P Cb
Harrisburg, Neb., hăr'ĭs-bûrg H Be
——, Ore. J Bd
——, Pa. C Jb
——, Tex. G Fe
Harrison, Ark., hăr'ĭs-ǫn G Ga
——, Neb. H Be
—— L. J Cb
Harrisonburg, La., -bûrg G Gd
——, Va. D Cd
Harrisville, hăr'ĭs-vĭl I Ec
Harrodsburg, hăr'ǫdz-bûrg I Ef
Hartford, Conn., härt'fǫrd C Kb
——, Ky. I Df
——, Vt. E Be
—— City I De
Hartland, härt'lǫnd H Cg
—— Pt. P De
Hartlepool, här'tl-pōōl P Fc
Hartsville, härtz'vĭl F Ca
Harvard, Ill., här'vǫrd I Cd
——, Neb. H Df
Harwich, här'wĭch P Ge
Hastings, Eng., hăst'ĭngz P Ge
——, Mich. I Dd
——, Minn. C Gb
——, Neb. B Fb
Hatchee R., hăch'ē F Ab
Hatteras, C., hăt'tęr-ąs C Kc
Hangesund, how'gĕ-sōōn N Gd
Havana, Cuba, hą-văn'ą A Gg
——, Ill. I Be
——, N. Y. D Db
Haverhill, Mass., hā'vęr-ĭl E Cf
——, N. H. E Cd
Haverstraw, hăv'ęr-strą D Ec
Havre, hä'vęr N Gf
—— de Grace, hăv'ęr dę grās C Kc
Hawaii, hä-wī'ē T Ib
—— Chan. T Hb
Hawaiian Islands, hä-wī'yąn T Ib
Hawesville, hąz'vĭl I Df
Hawick, hą'wĭk P Ec
Hawke's B., hąks T Hf
Hawkinsville, hąk'ĭnz-vĭl F Dc
Haw R., hą F Fb
Hawthorne, hą'thôrn K Cc
Hayel, hä-yĕl' R Af
Hayesville, hāz'vĭl F Db
Haynesville, hānz'vĭl E Fc
Hayneville F Cc
Hay R., hā L Db
Hays City, hāz H Dg
Haystack Mt. E Fb
Hayward, hā'wǫrd I Ab
Haywards K Ad
Hazleton, hā'zl-tǫn D Dc
Hearne, hĕrn G Ed
Heart R., härt B Fa
Healdsburg, hēldz'bûrg K Ac
Heber, hē'bĕr K Cb
Hebrides, hĕb'rĭ-dēz P Cb
——, G. of the P Cb
Hebron, Labrador, hē'brǫn A Id
——, Neb. H Ef
——, Palestine U Hh
Hecla, Mt., hĕk'lą A Lc
Heidelberg, hī'dęl-bĕrg O Cb
Heilbronn, hīl-brōn' O Cb
Helena, Ark., hĕl'ę-ną C Hd
——, Mon. B Ca
——, Tex. G Ee
Helgoland, hĕl'gō-länd N He
Hēliŏpŏlis U Di
Helmsdale, hĕlmz'dāl P Ea
Helmund R., hĕl'mŭnd R Ce
Helsingborg, hĕl'sĭng-bôrg N Id
Helsingfors, hĕl'sĭng-fôrs N Lc
Helvellyn, hĕl-vĕl'lĭn P Ec
Hemphill, hĕmp'hĭl G Gd
Hempstead, hĕmp'stĕd G Fd
Henderson, Ky., hĕn'dęr-sǫn C Hc
——, Minn. H Fd
——, N. C. C Jc
——, Tex. G Fc
Hendersonville, -vĭl F Eb
Henlopen, C., hĕn-lō'pęn C Kc
Hĕnnā U Gf
Henniker, hĕn'ĭ-kęr E Ce
Henrietta, hĕn-rĭ-ĕt'tą G Dc
—— Maria, C., – mą-rī'ą A Gd
Henry, C. C Kc
—— L. J Hd
Henrys Fork J Hd
Heppner, hĕp'nęr J Dd
Hĕrâclēā, Gr. U Bd
——, It. U Hd
Hĕrâclēum Pr. U Hf
Hĕræā U Bf
Herald I., hĕr'ąld A Ab
Herát, hęr-ät' R Ce
Hereford, hĕr'ę-fǫrd P Ed
Heri-Rud, hĕr'ē-rōōd' S Bb
Hĕrmæŭs, S. U Ee
Hermann, hĕr'mąn H Hg
Hermon, Mt., hĕr'mǫn U Hf
Hermopolis, hĕr-mŏp'ǫ-lĭs O Fd
Hermosillo, hĕr-mō-sēl'yō L Bb
Hernando, hĕr-nän'dō F Ab
Herndon, hĕrn'dǫn D Cd
Hernösand, hĕr'nē-sänd N Jc
Heron, hĕr'ǫn J Fb
—— L. E Eb
Hĕrŏŏpŏlītēs S. U Ei
Hertford, Eng., härt'fǫrd P Fe
——, N. C., hĕrt'fǫrd F Ha
Hetherton, Mt., hĕth'ęr-tǫn T Ee
Hiawatha, hī-ą-wä'thą H Ff
Hickman, hĭk'mąn I Bg
Hickory, hĭk-ǫr-ĭ F Eb
Hicksford, hĭks'fǫrd D Ce
Hidalgo, Mex., hē-dăl'gō L Ec
——, Tex. G Df
Hierapytna U Dh
Higginsville, hĭg'ĭnz-vĭl H Gf
Highgate, hī'gāt E Ad
Highland, hī'lǫnd K De
Highlands K Jc
Highlandville, -vĭl E inset
Highmore, hī'mōr H Dd
Highwood Mts., hī'wŏŏd B Da
Hiko, hī'kō K Ed
Hildesheim, hĭl'dęs-hĭm O Ca
Hill City H Bd
Hilliard, hĭl'yǫrd J Hf
Hillsboro, Ky., hĭlz'bŭr-rō I Ef
——, N. H. E Ce
——, N. Mex. K If
——, N. C. F Fa
——, Ohio I Ee
——, Ore. J Bd
——, Tex. G Ed
Hillsdale, hĭlz'dāl I Ed
Hillsville, -vĭl D Be
Hilo, hē'lō T Ib
Himalaya Mts., hĭm-ä'lą-yą R Ef
Hinckley, hĭnk'lĭ H Gc
Hindu-Kush Mts., hĭn'dōō-kōōsh' R De
Hindustan, hĭn-dą-stän' R Df
Hineston, hīnz'tǫn G Gd
Hingham, hĭng'ąm E Df
Hinsdale, hĭnz'dāl E Bf
Hinton, hĭn'tǫn C Jc
Hiogo, hē-ō'gō S Ib
Hiram, hī'rąm E De
Hiroshima, hē-rō-shē'mä R Je
Hirsova, hĭr-shō'vä O Gc
Hissar, hĭs-sär R Ce
Hitchin, hĭch'ĭn P Fe
Hiwassee, hī-wäs'sē F Db
—— R. F Db
Hoang-Ho, hǫ-äng-hō' R Gd
Hobart, hō'bart T Eg
Hoboken, hō'bō-kęn D Ec
Hocking R., hŏk'ĭng I Fe
Hof, hōf O Da
Hogoleu Is., hō'gō-lĕn T Fb
Holbrook, hōl'brŏŏk K Ge
Holden, hōl'dęn H Gg
Holdredge, hōl'drĕj B Fb
Holland. *See* Netherlands.
——, Mich., hŏl'lǫnd I Dd
Hollidaysburg, hŏl'ĭ-dāz-bûrg D Cc
Hollister, hŏl'ĭs-tęr K Bd
Holly, hŏl'ĭ I Ed
—— Springs C Hd
Holsteinborg, hōl'stīn-bôrg A Jc
Holston R., hōl'stǫn F Ea
Holton, hōl'tǫn H Ff
Holy Cross Bay B inset
—— —, Mt. B Ec
Holyhead, hŏl'ĭ-hĕd P Dd
—— I. P Dd
Holy I. P Fc
Holyoke, Colo., hōl'yōk K Kb
——, Mass. E Bf
——, Mt. E Bf
Holywell, hŏl'ĭ-wĕl P Ed
Homel, hō-mĕl' N Me
Homer, Ga., hō'męr F Db
——, La. G Gc
——, N. Y. D Db
——, Pa. D Ce
——, Tex. G Fd
Homerville, -vĭl F Ed
Homestead, hōm'stĕd D Bc
Honan, hō-nän' S Gb
Hondo, hŏn'dō R Je
Honduras, hŏn-dōō'rąs A Gh
——, B. of A Gh
Honesdale, hōnz'dāl D Dc
Honey Grove, hŭn'ĭ G Fc
—— L. B Bb
Hongkong, hŏng-kŏng' R Hf
Honolulu, hō-nō-lōō'lōō T Ha
Hoo-Choo, hōō-chōō' S Gb
Hood River, hŏŏd J Cd
——, Mt. B Ba
Hooker, Mt., hŏŏk'ęr L Db
Hookset, hŏŏk'sĕt E Ce
Hoopeston, hōōps-tǫn I Ce
Hoosac Mts., hōō'sąk E Af
—— R. E Af
Hoosick Falls, hōō'sĭk D Eb
Hopatcong, L., hō-păt'kŏng D Ec
Hope, Ark. G Gc
——, N. Dak. H Eb
——, Pt. B inset
Hopedale, hōp'dāl A Id
Hopefield G Hb
Hopetown Q Eh
Hopkinsville, hŏp'kĭnz-vĭl C Hc
Hopkinton, hŏp'kĭn-tǫn E Cg
Hoquiam, hō'kwē-ąm J Bc
Hor, Mt., hôr U Hi
Horn, C., S. A. M Ch
Hornellsville, hôrn'ęlz-vĭl D Cb
Horn I. F Bd
Horrible, Mt., hŏr'rĭ-bl T Fe
Horton, hôr'tǫn H Ff
Hoste I., ōs'tā M Ch
Hot Creek Mts. K Dc
—— Springs, Ark. C Gd
—— —, S. Dak. H Bd
Houghton, hō'tǫn I Ca
——, L. I Ec
Houlton, hōl'tǫn E Gb
Houma, hōō'mą G He
Housatonic R., hōō-są-tŏn'ĭk E Ag
Houston, Miss., hūs'tǫn F Bc
——, Mo. H Hg
——, Tex. C Ge
Howard, Kan., how'ąrd H Eg
——, Mich. I Dc
——, S. Dak. H Ed
Howe, C., how T Ff
Howell, how'ęl I Ed
Howrah, how'rä S Dc
Howth Head, howth P Cd
Hoy I., hoi P Ab
Huaraz, wä-räs' M Bc
Huasco, wäs'kō M Be
Hubbard L., hŭb'ąrd I Ec
Hubli, hōō'blē S Cd
Huddersfield, hŭd'ęrz-fēld P Fd
Hudson, Mich., hŭd'sǫn I Ed
——, N. Y. D Eb
——, Wis. I Ac
—— Bay A Gd
—— R. C Kb
—— Str. A Hc
Hué, hōō-ā' R Gg
Huelva, wĕl'vä N Eh
Huerfano R., wĕr'fä-nō K Jd
Hugli, hōō'glē S Dc
Hugo, hū'gō K Kc
Hull, Can., hŭl L Hc
——, Eng. P Fd
——, Mass. E inset
Humber R., hŭm'bęr P Fd
Humboldt, Kan., hŭm'bōlt H Fg
——, Neb. H Ef
——, Tenn. F Bb
—— Bay K Ab
—— L. K Ce

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hĕr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* n (*French* u, *German* ne); K, *German guttural.*

Humboldt Mts., hŭm'bōlt K Cb
—— R. K Cb
Humphreys, Mt., hŭm'frĭz B Bc
Hunan, hōō'năn S Gc
Hungary. *See* Austria-Hungary.
Hunter's I., hŭn'tẹrz C Ha
Huntersville, -vĭl D Bd
Huntingburg, hŭnt'ĭng-bûrg I Df
Huntingdon, Eng., hŭnt'ĭng-dọn P Fd
——, Pa. D Cc
——, Tenn. F Ba
Huntington, Ark., hŭnt'ĭng-tọn G Fb
——, Ind. C Ib
——, Ore. J Ed
——, Utah K Gc
——, W. Va. D Ad
Huntley, Mont., hŭnt'lĭ J Id
——, Scot. P Eb
Huntsville, Ala., hŭnts'vĭl C Id
——, Mo. H Gf
——, Tenn. F Da
——, Tex. G Fd
——, Utah K Gb
Huon G., hōō'ọn T Ec
Hupeh, hōō'pā S Gb
Hurley, hûr'lĭ I Bb
Huron, hū'rọn B Fb
——, L. C Ib
—— R. I Ed
Hurricane L., hûr'rĭ-kān H Db
Hutchinson, Kan., hŭch'ĭn-sọn B Fc
——, Minn. H Fd
Hyannis, hī-ăn'nĭs H Ce
Hyde Park, Mass., hīd E inset
—— ——, Vt. E Bd
Hydrŭntum U Id
Hymĕttŭs M. U Cf
Hỹpătă U Be

I

Iādĕrā U Gb
Iāpỹgĭum Pr. U He
Ibagué, ē-bä'gā M Bb
Ibarra, ē-bär'rä M Bb
Iça, ē'sä M Bd
Icārĭā U Ef
Iceland, ĭs'lạnd N Cc
Ichang, ē'chăng S Gb
Icy Cape A Bb
Idā M. U Dg
Idaho, ĭ'dạ-hō B Cb
—— City B Cb
—— Falls J Ge
—— Springs K Jc
Idūmœā U Gh
Igĭlĭum U Ec
Iglau, ēg'low O Eb
Iglesias, ē-glā'sē-äs O Cd
Iglo, ēg'lō O Fb
Ili R., ē'lē S Ca
Iliamna, L., ē-lē-äm'nä A Cd
——, Mt. A Cc
Ilion, ĭl'ĭ-ọn D Db
Ilium U Ee
Illapel, ēl-yä-pĕl' M Bf
Illimani, Mt., ēl-yē-mä'nē M Cd
Illinois, ĭl-lĭ-noi' *or* -noiz' C Hc
—— R. C Hc
Illỹrĭā U Ac
Ilorin, ē-lō-rēn' Q Ce
Ilvā U Ec
Ilwaco, ĭl-wä'kō J Ac
Imareih Mts., ĭm-ä-rē'yẹ R Af
Imbros, ĭm'brŏs O Gc
Imlay, ĭm'lā I Fc
Imperial, ĭm-pē'rĭ-ạl H Cf
Independence, Io., ĭn-dẹ-pĕn'dĕns H Ge
——, Kan. H Ff
——, Mo. C Gc
——, Ore. J Bd
——, Va. D Ae
—— Bay A Kd
India, ĭn'dĭ-ạ R Df
Indiana, ĭn-dĭ-ăn'ạ C Ib
——, Pa. D Bc
Indianapolis, ĭn-dĭ-ăn-ăp'ọ-lĭs C Ic
Indian L., ĭn'dĭ-ạn A Fd
Indianola, Io., ĭn-dĭ-ạn-ō'lạ H Ge
——, Neb. H Cf
——, Tex. G Ee
Indian R. F Fe
—— — Inlet F Ff
—— **Territory** C Gc
—— Valley J Ed
Indigirka R., ĭn-dē-gēr'kä R Kb
Indus R., ĭn'dŭs R Cf
Ingolstadt, ĭng'ōl-stät O Db
Inhambane, ēn-yäm-bä'nä Q Fh
Innsbruck, ĭns'prōōk N If
Insala, ĭn-sä'lä Q Cc
Insterburg, ĭn'stẹr-bōōrg O Fa
Interlaken, ĭn-tẹr-läk'ẹn, *or* Interlachen, - läк'ẹn O Cb
Inverary, ĭn-vẹ-rā'rē P Db
Invercargill, ĭn-vẹr-кär'gĭl T Gg
Inverness, ĭn-vẹr-nĕs' P Db
Inverury, ĭn-vẹ-rōō'rĭ P Eb
Iola, ī-ō'lạ H Fg
Iona I., ē-ō'nạ P Cb
Iōnĭā U Ee
Ionia, ī-ō'nĭ-ạ I Dc
Ionian Is., ī-ō'nĭ-ạn N Kh
—— Sea N Jh
Iowa, ī'ō-wạ C Gb
—— City C Hb
—— R. C Gb
Ipswich, Eng., ĭps'wĭch P Gd
——, Mass. E Df
——, S. Dak. H Dc
Iquique, ē-kē'kā M Be
Iquitos, ē-kē'tōs M Bc
Irawadi R., ē-rä-wä'dĭ R Fg
Ireland, ĭr'lạnd P Cd
Irish Sea, ī'rĭsh P Dd
Irkutsk, ĭr-kōōtsk' R Gc
Iron Mt., Mich., ī'ŭrn C Ha
—— —, Mo. H Hg
—— —, Wyo. J Kf
—— River I Cb
Ironton, Mo., -tọn H Hg
——, Ohio C Ic
Ironwood I Bb
Irtish R., ĭr'tĭsh R Dc
Irvine, ĕr'vĭn P Dc
Irvington, ĕr'vĭng-tŏn K inset
Irwin, ĕr'wĭn K Ic
Irwinton, -tọn F Dc
Irwinville, -vĭl F Dd
Isabel, ĭz'ạ-bĕl G Ef
Isabella, ĭz-ạ-bĕl'ạ F Dd
—— I. T Fc
Isar R., ē'zạr O Db
Ischia, ĭs'kē-ä O Dc
Ishim R., ĭsh'ĭm R Cc
Ishpeming, ĭsh'pẹm-ĭng C Ha
Isker R., ĭs'kẹr O Fc
Island L., ī'lạnd L Fb
—— Pond E Cd
Islay, Peru, ēs-lī' M Bd
——, Scot., ī'lā P Cc
Isle au Haut, ēl ō hō E Fd
—— of Man, īl ŏv măn P Dc
—— Royale, īl roi'ạl C Ha
Isles of Shoals, shōlz E Df
Ismaïl, ēs-mä-ēl' N Lf
Ispahân, ĭs-pạ-hän' R Be
Issā U Hc
Issyk-Kul, ĭs'sēk-kōōl R Dd
Istrĭā U Fb
Itacolumi Mt., ē-tä-kō-lōō-mē' M Ee
Italy, ĭt'ạ-lĭ N Ig
Itasca, L., ī-tăs'kạ C Ga
Ithăcā U Ae
Ithaca, Mich., ĭth'ạ-kạ I Ec
——, N. Y. C Kb
Iuka, ī-yōō'kạ F Bb
Ivangorod, ē-vän-gō-rŏd' N Ke
Ivanhoe, ī'vạn-hō T Ef
Iviça, ē-vē'sä N Gh
Ivory Coast, ī'vọr-ĭ kōst Q Be
Izamal, ē-sä-mäl' L Gc

J

Jabalpur, jä-bäl'pōōr R Ef
Jabary R., hä-bä-rē' M Bc
Jabbok, R., jăb'ŏk U Ig
Jacksboro, jăks'bọ-rọ G Dc
Jackson, Cal., jăk'sọn K Bc
——, Ga. F Dc
——, Ky. I Ef
——, La. G Hd
——, Mich. C Ib
——, Minn. H Fd
——, Miss. C Hd
——, Mo. H Ig
——, N. C. F Ga
——, Ohio I Ff
——, Tenn. C Hc
——, W. Va. D Ad
Jacksons R. D Be
Jacksonville, Ala., -vĭl F Cc
——, Fla. C Jd
——, Ill. I Be
——, N. C. F Gb
——, Ore. J Be
——, Va. D Be
Jaen, hä-ān' N Fh
Jaffrey, jăf'frē E Bf
Jaipur, jī'pōōr R Eg
——, northern India S Cc
Jakobstadt, yä'kōp-städ N Kc
Jalapa, hä-lä'pä L Ed
Jalisco, hä-lēs'kō L Dc
Jamaica, N. Y., jạ-mā'kạ D Ab
——, West Indies A Hh
—— Plain E inset
Jamary R., zhä-mä'rē M Cc
Jambi, yäm'bē T Ac
James, jāmz F Gb
—— Bay A Hd
—— R., S. Dak. B Fa
—— —, Va. C Jc
Jamestown, N. Y. C Jb
——, N. Dak. B Fa
——, Tenn. F Da
Janesville, jānz'vĭl C Hb
Jānĭcŭlŭs, M. U inset
Janina, yä-nē'nä N Kh
Jannaria, zhä-nōō-ä'rē-ä M Ed
Japan, Empire of, jạ-păn' R Je
—— Sea R Jd
Japura R., hä-pōō'rä M Cc
Jarosław, yä'rō-släv O Fa
Jasper, Ala., jăs'pĕr F Bc
——, Fla. F Ed
——, Ga. F Db
——, Ind. I Df
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, Tex. G Gd
Jassy, yä'sē N Lf
Jauja, how'hä M Bd
Java, jä'vạ T Ac
—— Head T Ac
—— Sea T Bc
Jaxartes R., jăks-är'tēz S Ba
Jay, jā E Dd
Jedburgh, jĕd'bŭr-rō P Ec
Jefferson, Ga., jĕf'fẹr-sọn F Db
——, Io. H Fe
——, Mont. J Gc
——, N. H. E Cd
——, N. C. F Ea
——, Ohio I Gd
——, Tex. C Gd
——, Wis. I Ce
—— City C Gc
——, Mt., N. H. E Cd
——, —, Ore. B Bb
—— R. J Gd
Jeffersonville, Ga., -vĭl F Dc
——, Ind. C Ic
——, N. Y. D Dc
Jericho, jĕr'ẹ-kō U Hh
Jerome, jẹ-rōm' K Fe
Jersey, jĕr'zĭ P Ef
—— City C Kb
Jerseyville, -vĭl I Be
Jerusalem, jẹ-rōō'sạ-lĕm U Hh
Jesup, jĕs'ŭp F Ed
Jezreel, jĕz'rẹ-ĕl U Hg
Joannes I., zhō-ăn'nĕs M Ec
Joazeiro, zhō-ä-zā'rō M Ec
Johannesburg, yō-hän'nĕs-bûrg Q Eh
John Days R. B Ba
——, Mt. K Ac
Johnson, jŏn'sọn C Ic
Johnstown, N. Y., jŏnz'town D Eb
——, Pa. C Jb
Joliba R., jŏl-ē'bä Q Bd
Joliet, jō'lẹ-ĕt C Hb
Jonesboro, Ark., jōnz'bŭr-rō G Hb
——, Ga. F Dc
——, Tenn. F Ea
Jonesport, -pōrt E Gd
Jonesville, -vĭl D inset
Jönköping, yĕn'kē-pĭng N Id
Joplin, jŏp'lĭn C Gc
Joppa, jŏp'pạ U Gg
Jordan, jôr'dạn H Gd
——, R., Ore. J Ee
——, R., Palest. U Hg
Juan de Fuca Str., hōō-än' dā fōō'kä B Aa
—— Fernandez I., - fĕr-nän'dĕth M Bf
Juba, zhōō'bä Q Gf
—— R. Q Ge
Jucar R., hōō'kär N Fh
Juchitlan, hōō-chē-tlän' L Dc
Judea, jū-dē'ạ U Gh
Judith, jū'dĭth J Ic
—— Mts. B Da
——, Pt. E Cg
—— R. J Ic
Jujuy, hōō-hwē' M Ce
Julianshaab, yōō-lẹ-äns-häb' A Jc
Jump R. I Ab
Junction City, Kan., jŭnk'shŭn C Gc
—— —, Ore. J Bd
Juneau, jū-nō' B inset
Juniata R., jū-nĭ-ăt'ạ D Cc
Juniper Mts., jū nĭ-pẹr K Fe
Juno, jū'nō F inset
Jupiter Inlet, jū'pĭ-tẹr F Ff
Jura Mts., jū'rä N Hf
Jura I., jū'rä P Dc
Juruha R., zhōō-rōō'ä M Cc

K

Kaarta, kär'tä Q Ad
Kabinda, kä-bĭn'dä Q Df
Kábul, kä'bul R Ce
Kadiak I., kăd-yăk' A Cd
Kaffa, käf'fä Q Fe
Kafiristan, kä-fē-rē-stän' S Cb
Kai-Fong, kī-fŏng' S Gb
Kaiserslautern, kī-zẹrs-low'tẹrn O Cb
Kaiser Wilhelms Land kī'zẹr vĭl'hĕlms T Ec
Kalahari Desert, kä-lä-hä'rē Q Eh
Kalama, kạ-lä'mạ J Bc
Kalamata, kä-lä-mä'tä N Kh
Kalamazoo, kăl-ạ-mạ-zōō' C Ib
—— R. I Dd
Kalgan, käl-gän' S Ga
Kalisz, kä'lĭsh O Ea
Kalkaska, käl-kăs'kä I Dc
Kalmar, käl'mär N Jd
Kaluga, kä-lōō'gä N Ne
Kama R., kä'mä N Qd
Kamchatka, käm-chăt'kạ R c r't
Kamerun, kä-mä-rōōn' Q De
—— Mts. Q Ce
Kamishin, kä-mē-shēn' N Pe
Kamloops, kăm'lōōps L Db
Kammin, käm-mēn' O Da
Kanab, kä-năb' K Fd
—— R. K Fd
Kanawha R., kạ-nạ'wạ C Jc
Kanazawa, kä-nä-zä'wä R Je
Kan-Chow, kän-chōō' S Gc
Kandahár, kăn-dā-här' R Ce
Kandavu, kän-dä-vōō' T Hd
Kandy, kän'dē R Eh
Kane, kān D Cc
—— Basin A Hb
Kanem, kä'nĕm Q Dd
Kangaroo I., kăn-gạ-rōō' T Df
Kanin, C., kä-nēn' N Ob
—— Penin. N Pb
Kankakee, kăn-kạ-kē' C Hb
—— R. C Hb
Kano, kä-nō' Q Cd
Kansas, kăn'zạs B Fc
—— City, Kan. C Gc
—— —, Mo. C Gc
—— R. C Gc
Kansu, kän'sōō S Fb
Kapunda, kä-pŭn'dä T Df
Karachi, kạ-rä'chē R Cf
Karakal, kä-rä-käl' O Fc
Karakorum Mts., kä-rä-kō'rŭm R De
Karansebes, kōh-rŏn-shā-bĕsh' O Fb
Kara R., kä'rä N Tb
—— Sea N Ra
—— Str. N Ra
—— Su R., - sōō O Fc
Karikal, kär'ē-käl S Cd
Karlskrona, kärls-krōō'nạ N Jd
Karlstad, kärl'stät N Id
Karnak, kär'näk Q Fc
Karquines Str., kär-kē'nẹs K inset
Kars, kärs N Og
Kasbek Mt., käs'bĕk N Og
Kaschau, käsh'ow O Fb
Kashân, kä-shän' R Be
Kashgar, kăsh-gär' R De
Kashmir, käsh-mēr' S Cb
Kasimov, kä-sē-mŏv' N Od
Kaskaskia R., kăs-kăs'kĭ-ạ C Hc
Kassai R., kä-sī' Q Ef
Kassala, kä-sä'lä Q Fd
Kasson, kăs'sọn H Gd
Kastamuni, käs-tä-mōō'nē R d left
Kastoria, kăs-tō-rē'ạ O Fc
Katahdin, Mt., kạ-tä dịn C La
Katsena, kät-sē'nạ Q Cd
Kanai, kow-ī ē T Ga
Kaufman, kạf mạn G Ec
Kaukauna, kạ-ka nạ I Cc
Kaweah Peak, kạ-wē'ạ B Bc
Kaysville, kāz'vĭl K Gb
Kazan, kä-zän' N Pd
Kearney, kär nẹ B Fb
Kearsarge, Mt., kēr'särj E Ce
Keeskemet, kĕch-kĕm-ăt' O Eb
Kedje, kĕj R Cf
Keene, kēn C Kb
Keeseville, kēz vĭl D Ea
Keewatin, kē-wä tĭn L Fa
Kei Is., kā T De
Kelso, Scot., kĕl sō P Ec
——, Wash. J Bc
Kelton, kĕl tọn K Fb
Kemi R., kēm ē N Me
Kenansville, kē'nạns-vĭl F Gb

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recẹnt; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ŋ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); к, *German guttural.*

Kendal, kĕn′dal P Ec
Kendallville, -vĭl I Dd
Keneh, kĕn ĕ Q Fc
Kenia, Mt., kā′nē-ä Q Fe
Kenmare R., kĕn-mâr′ P Ae
Kennebec R., kĕn-ę-bĕk′ C Lb
Kennebunk, kĕn-ę-bŭnk′ E De
Kennebunkport, -pōrt′ E De
Kennett, kĕn nĕt H IIh
Kenosha, kę-nō′ shą C Hb
Kent, Ohio, kĕnt I Fd
——, Wash. J Bc
—— I. D Dd
Kenton, Ohio, kĕn′tọn I Ee
——, Ok. G Ba
Kentucky, kĕn-tŭk′ĭ C Ic
—— Ridge I Ef
—— R. C Ic
Keokuk, kē′ō-kŭk C Hb
Kerby, kĕr′bĭ J Be
Kerguelen Land, kĕrg′ę-lęn W Le
Kermadec Is., kĕr-mą-dĕk′ T If
Kermân, kĕr-mān′ R Be
Kermanshah, kĕr-mān-shä′ R Ae
Kern L., kĕrn K Ce
—— R. K Ce
Kerrville, kĕr′vĭl G Dd
Kertch, kĕrch N Nf
——, Str. of N Ng
Ketchum, kĕch′um J Ge
Keuka L., kē-ū′ką D Cb
Kewanee, kę-wä′nę I Bd
Kewaunee, kę-wą′nē I Ce
Keweenaw B., kē′wē-ną C Ha
—— Pt. C Ha
Keyapaha R., kē-yą-pä′hä B Fb
Keyser, kī′zęr D Cd
Key West, kē C Je
Khan, kän S Cb
Khania, kä-nē′ą N Kh
Kharkov, kär-kŏf′ N Nf
Khartum, kär-tōōm′ Q Fd
Khatanga Gulf, kä-tän′gä R Ha
Khatmandu, kät-män-dōō′ R Ef
Khelát, kęl-ät′ R Cf
Kherson, kĕr-sŏn′ N Mf
Khin-Gan Mts., kĭn-gän′ R Hd
Khiva, kē′vä R Bd
Khodjent, kō-jĕnt′ R Cd
Khoten, kō-tĕn′ R Ee
—— R. S Db
Kiakhta, kē-äk′tä R Gc
Kiang-hung, kē-äng-hōōng′ S Fc
Kiangsi, kē-äng′sē S Gc
Kiangsu, kē-äng-sōō′ S Gb
Kiang-tung, -tōōng′ S Fc
Kickapoo R., kĭk-ą-pōō′ I Bc
Kidderminster, kĭd′ęr-mĭn-stęr P Ed
Kiel, kēl N Ie
Kiev, kē-ĕf′ N Me
Kilauea, kē-low-ā′ä T Ib
Kilbourn, kĭl′bōōrn I Bc
Kilcar, kĭl-kär′ P Pc
Kildare, kĭl-dâr′ P Cd
Kilima-Njaro, kĭl-ē-mān-jä-rō′ Q Ff
Kilkenny, kĭl-kĕn′ĭ P Cd
Killala B., kĭl-ą-lä′ P Bc
Killarney, kĭl-är′nĭ P Bd
——, Lakes of P Bd
Killington Peak, kĭl′ĭng-tọn E Be
Kilmarnock, kĭl-mär′nọk P De
Kilrush, kĭl-rŭsh′ P Bd
Kimball, Neb., kĭm′bal H Be
——, S. Dak. H Dd
Kimberley, kĭm′bĕr-lĭ Q Eh
—— District T Cd
Kimpolung, kēm′pō-lōōng O Gb
Kinechma, kē-nĕsh′mä N Od
King-chow, kĭng-chow′ S Gb
Kingfield, kĭng′fēld E Dd
Kingfisher, kĭng′fĭsh-ęr B Fc
Kingman, Ariz., kĭng′mąn K Ee
——, Kan. H Dg
King, Mt. B Bc
Kings I. T Eg
—— Lynn, – lĭn P Gd
Kingsmill Is., kĭngz′mĭl T Hc
Kings R. K Cd
Kingston, Austral., kĭngz′tọn T Df
——, Can. L Hc
——, Ga. F Db
——, N. M. K Hf
——, N. Y. C Kb
——, R. I. E Cg
——, West Indies A Hh
Kingstown, Ir., kĭngz′town P Cd
Kingstree, kĭngz′trē F Fc
King-te-Tchiang, kĭng′-tā-chę-äng′ S Gb
King Wilhelm Land, vĭl′hĕlm A Kb
—— William Land A Fc
—— William's Town Q Ei
Kinnaird Head, kĭn-nârd′ P Fb
Kinsale, kĭn-sāl′ P Be
Kinsley, kĭnz′lĭ H Dg
Kin-sha-Kiang, kĭn-shä-kē-äng′ S Eb
Kinston, kĭn′stọn F Gb
Kiölen Mts., kyē′lęn N Ic
Kinngchau, kę-ōōng-chow′ R Hg
Kioto, kē-ō′tō R Je
Kiowa, kī′ō-wą H Dg
—— Cr. K Jc
—— Mt. G Dc
Kirghiz Steppe, kĭr-gēz′ stĕp R Cd
Kirin-Ula, kĭr′ĭn-ōō′lä R Id
Kirkcaldy, kĭr-kal′dĭ P Eb
Kirkcudbright, kĭr-kōō′brē P Dc
Kirksville, kĕrks′vĭl H Gf
Kirkwall, kĕrk′wal P Ab
Kirwin, kĕr′wĭn H Df
Kishenev, kĭsh-ę-nĕv′ N Lf
Kismayu, kĭs-mä-yōō′ Q Gf
Kissimmee, kĭs-sĭm-mē′ F Ee
——, L. F Ef
—— R. F Ef
Kistna R., kĭst′ną S Cd
Kit Carson, kĭt kär′sọn K Kc
Kittanning, kĭt-ăn′ĭng D Bc
Kittery, kĭt′ęr-ĭ E De
Kiukiang, kę-ōō-kę-äng′ S Gc
Kiushu, kyōō-shōō′ R Je
Klagenfurt, klä′gęn-fōōrt O Db
Klamath L., klä′mąth B Bb
—— Marsh J Ce
—— R. B Ab
Klar R., klär N Ic
Klausenburg, klow′zęn-bōōrg N Kf
Klickitat R., klĭk′ę-tăt J Cd
Knife L. H Hb
—— R. H Bb
Knoxville, Io., nŏks′vĭl H Ge
——, Tenn. C Ic
Koblenz, kō′blĕnts N He
Kochi, kō′chē S Ib
Kokand, ko-känd′ R Dd
Kokomo, kō′kō-mō C Ib
Koko-Nor, kō-kō-nôr′ R Fe
Kola, kō′lä N Nb
—— Penin. N Nb
Kolberg, kōl′bĕrg O Ea
Kolguev I., kōl-gōō-ĕv′ N Pb
Kolomea, kō-lō-mā′ä O Gb
Kolomna, kō-lŏm′nä N Nd
Komorn, kō′mōrn O Eb
Kong, kŏng Q Be
Kongo, kŏn̨′gō Q Df
—— R. Q Ee
—— State Q Ee
Konia, kō′nē-ä R e left
Königsberg, kē′nĭgs-bĕrg N Ke
Kootenai, kōōt′ę-nā J Eb
—— L. J Ea
—— R. J Fb
Korat, kō-rät′ S Fd
Kordofan, kôr-dō-fän′ Q Ed
Korea, kō-rē′ą R Ie
—— Bay S IIb
—— Str. R Ie
Kosciusko, kŏs-ĭ-ŭs′kō F Ac
Köslin, kēs′lēn O Ea
Koslov, kŏs-lŏv′ N Oe
Kostendil, kŏs-tĕn-dēl′ O Fc
Kostroma, kŏs-trō′mą N Od
Kotah, kō′tä S Ce
Kottbus, kŏt′bōōs O Da
Kotzebue Sd., kŏt′sē-bū A Bc
Kountze, kōōntz G Fd
Kovno, kŏv′nō N Ke
Kragonyévatz, krä-gōō′yē-vätz O Fc
Krajova, krä-yō′vä N Kg
Krasnoyarsk, kräs-nō-yärsk′ R Fc
Krementchug, krĕm-ĕnt-shōōg′ N Mf
Kronstadt, Africa, krŏn′stät Q Eh
——, Hung. N Lf
Krosno, krŏs′nō O Fb
Kuba, kōō′bä N Pg
Kuan R., kōō-bän′ N Nf
Kuching, kōō′chĭng T Ab
Kuen-Lun Mts., kwĕn-lōōn′ R Ee
Kuka, kōō′kä Q Dd
Kulja, kōōl′jä R Ed
Kumassi, kōō-măs′sĭ Q Be
Kunchinjunga, kōōn-chĭn′jōōn̨′gä S De
Kunduz, kōōn-dōōz′ R Ce
Kung-Chang, kōōng-chăng′ S Fb
Kungrad, kŭn′grăd R Bd
Kungur, kōōn̨-gōōr′ N Rd
Kunie I., kōō-nē′ T Ge
Kurile Is., kōō′rĭl R Kd
Kurla, kōōr′lä S Da
Kur R., kōōr N Pg
Kuskokwim B., kŭs′kō-kwĭm B inset
—— R. A Bc
Küstrin, küs-trēn′ O Da
Kutais, kōō-tīs′ N Og
Kwang-ju, kwäng-jōō′ S Hb
Kwang-ngai, -ngī′ S Fd
Kwangsi, kwäng′sē S Fc
Kwangtung, -tōōng S Gc
Kweichow, kwī′chow S Fc
Kweilin, kwī-lĭn′ S Gc
Kweiyang, -yäng′ R Gf

L

Labrador, lăb-rą-dôr′ L Ib
Labuan, lä-bōō-än′ S Ge
Laccadive Is., lăk′ą-dīv R Dg
Lăcĭnium Pr. U He
Lackawaxen, lăk-ą-wăx′ęn D De
Lacon, lā′kọn I Bd
Laconia, lą-kō′nę-ą E Ce
Lăcōnica U Bf
Lăcōnĭcŭs, S. U Bf
La Conner, lą kŏn′nęr J Bb
Lac qui Parle, läk kē pärl′ H Ec
La Croix, L., lą kroi′ C Ga
La Crosse, lą krŏs′ C Hb
Lacygne, lą-sēn′ H Fg
Lado, lä′dō Q Fe
Ladoga, L., lăd′ō-gą N Mc
Ladrones, lą-drōnz′ T Ea
Lady Franklin B., frăn̨k′lĭn A IIa
Lafayette, Ala., lä-fā-ĕt′ F Cc
——, Ga. F Cb
——, Ind. C Hb
——, La. C Gd
——, Ore. J Bd
Lagos, lä′gōs Q Ce
La Grande, lä grŏND′ B Ba
Lagrange, Ga., lą-grānj′ C Id
——, Mo. H Hf
——, N. C. F Gb
——, Tex. G Ee
La Guayra, lä gwī′rä M Ca
Laguna, Brazil, lä-gōō′nä M Ee
——, N. Mex. K Ie
—— Madre, – mä′drā G Ef
—— de Terminos, – dā tĕr′mē-nōs L Fd
La Hague, C., lä hāg P Ff
—— Honda, lä hŏn′dä K inset
Lahore, lä-hōr′ R De
La Junta, lä hōōn′tä K Kd
Lake Charles C Gd
—— City, Colo. K Ic
—— —, Fla. C Id
—— —, Minn. H Gd
—— Geneva, Ill., ję-nē′vą I Cd
—— George, jôrj D Eb
Lakeland, lāk′land F Ee
Lake Linden, lĭn′dęn I Ca
—— of the Isles, īlz L Eb
—— — — Woods A Ge
Lakeport, lāk′port K Ac
Lake Providence, prŏv′ĭ-dęns G IIc
Laketon, lāk′tọn L Bb
Lake Valley K If
Lakeview, lāk′vū J Ce
Lake Village G IIc
Lakeville, Cal., lāk′vĭl K inset
Lakewood, lāk′wŏŏd D Ec
La-Lin, lä-lēn′ S Ha
Lamar, Colo., lą-mär′ K Kd
——, Mo. H Fg
Lambayeque, läm-bī-ā′kā M Ac
Lambay I., lăm′bā P Cd
Lambertville, lăm′bęrt-vĭl D Ec
Lamia, lä-mē′ä O Fd
Lammermoor Hills, lăm′ęr-mōōr P Ec
Lamoille R., lą-moil′ E Bd
Lamoure, lä-mōōr′ H De
Lampasas, läm-pä′sąs G Dd
—— R. G Dd
Lamu, lä-mōō′ Q Gf
Lanai, lä-nä′ē T IIb
Lanark, lăn′ąrk P Ec
Lancaster, Eng., lăn̨k′ąs-tęr P Ec
——, N. H. E Cd
——, Ohio I Fe
——, Pa. C Kb
——, S. C. F Fb
——, Wis. I Bd
—— Sd. A Gb
Lanchau, län-chow′ R Ge
Lander, lăn′dęr J Ie
Land's End P De
Langdon, lăng′dọn H Db
L'Anse, läns I Cb
Lansford, lănz′fęrd D De
Lansing, Io., lăn′sĭng H Hd
——, Kan. H Ff
——, Mich. C Ib
Lansingburg, lăn′sĭng-bûrg D Eb
Lanzarote, län-thä-rō′tā Q Ac
Laos, lä′ōs S Fd
La Paz, Arg. Rep., lä päth′ M Cf
—— —, Bolivia M Cd
La Paz, Lower Cal., lä päth′ L Bc
—— — Bay L Bc
Lapeer, lą-pēr′ I Ec
La Perouse Str., lä pē-rōōz′ R Kd
Laphun Xai, lä-fōōn′ zī R Fg
Lapland, läp′land N Kb
La Plata, Arg. Rep., lä plä′tä M Df
—— —, N. M. K Hd
—— —, Rio de, rē′ō dā – – M Df
—— Pointe, lą point I Bb
Laporte, lą-pōrt′ C Ib
Laramie, lăr′ą-mē B Eb
—— Mts. B Eb
—— Peak B Eb
—— R. B Eb
Laredo, lą-rā′dō B Fe
Largo, lär′gō K Id
Larimer, lăr′ĭ-męr H Fg
Larimore, lăr′ĭ-mōr H Eb
Lārīnum U Gd
Larissa, lär-ĭs′sä N Kh
Lārīŭs. L. U Da
Larned, lär′nęd H Dg
La Rochelle, lä rō-shēll′ O Ab
Lasalle, lą-säl′ C Hb
Las Animas, läs än′ē-mäs B Ec
—— Cruces, läs krōō′sēs K If
Lassa, hläs′sä R Fe
Lassens Peak, läs′sęnz B Bb
Las Tres Marias, läs trās mä-rē′äs L Cc
—— Vegas, läs vā′gäs B Ec
Latacunga, lä-tä-kōōn′gä M Ac
Latah, lā′tą J Ec
Latcha, L., lä′chä N Nc
Lātium U Fd
Lauenburg, low′ęn-bōōrg O Da
Launceston, Eng., läns′tọn P De
——, Tasmania T Eg
Laurel, Del., lą′ręl D Dd
——, Md. D Dd
—— Ridge D Bd
Laurens, lą′rẹnz F Eb
Lauricocha, L., low-rē-kō′chä M Bd
Laurvig, lowr′vĭg N Hd
Lausanne, lō-zänn′ O Cb
Laval, lä-val′ O Ab
Lawrence, Kans., lą′rẹns C Gc
——, Mass. E Cf
——, N. Y. D Ea
Lawrenceburg, Ind., -bûrg I De
——, Ky. I Df
——, Tenn. F Bb
Lawrenceville, -vĭl F Dc
Laybach, lī bäK O Db
Lead, lēd B Eb
Leadville, lĕd′vĭl B Ec
Leaksville, lēks′vĭl F Fa
Leamington, lĕm′ĭng-tọn P Fd
Leavenworth, lĕv′ęn-wọrth C Gc
Lebanon, Ky., lĕb′ą-nọn I Df
——, Mo. H Gg
——, N. H. E Be
——, Ohio I Ee
——, Ore. J Bd
——, Pa. C Kb
——, Tenn. F Ca
——, Va. D Ae
——, Mt. U IIf
Lee E Af
Leech L., lēch H Fb
Leeds, lēdz P Fd
Lee R. P Be
Leesburg, Fla., lēz′bûrg F Ee
——, Ga. F Dd
——, Va. D Cd
Leesville, -vĭl G Gd
Leenwarden, lē′vär-dęn O Ca
Leenwin, C., lē′wĭn T Bf
Leghorn, lĕg hôrn N Ig
Leh, lā R De
Lehi, Ariz., lē′hī K Gf
Lehigh, Ind. Ty., lē′hī G Eb
—— R. D De
Leicester, lĕs′tęr P Fd
Leidy, Mt., lī′dę B Db
Leinster, lĭn′stęr *or* lēn′stęr P Cd
Leipsic, līp sĭk N Ie
Leith, lēth P Ec
Le Mans, lę mōN O Bb
Lemars, lę-märz′ C Gb
Lemberg, lĕm′bĕrg N Kf
Lemhi R., lĕm′hī J Gd
Lēmnŏs U De
Lena R., lē′ną R Ib
Lenoir, lę-nōr′ F Eb
Lenox, len′ọks E Af
Leola, lē-ō′lą H De
Leominster, lĕm′ĭn-stęr E Cf
Leon, Mex., lē′ŏn L Dc
——, Nicaragua A Gh
Leonardtown, lĕn′ard-town D Dd
Leopoldau, lā-ō′pōl-dow O Eb

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n̨ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Leopold II., L., lē'ō-pōld Q Df
Leopoldville, -vĭl Q Df
Lepanto, lę-păn'tō O Fd
——, G. of O Fd
Le Puy, lę pü-ē' O Bb
Lerida, lĕr'ē-dä N Gg
Lĕrŏs U Ef
Leroy, lę-roi' D Cb
Lerwick, lĕr'rĭk P Ba
Lĕsbŏs U Ee
Leskovatz, lĕs-kō-vätz' N Kg
Lesser Slave L. A Ed
Leucădiă U Ae
Leucăs U Ae
Levanger, lā-väŋ'ger N Ic
Leveque, C., lę-vāk' T Cd
Levis, lā-vē' L Hc
Lewes, Del., lū'ęs D Dd
——, Eng. P Fe
Lewis, lū'ĭs P Ca
Lewisburg, Pa., lū'ĭs-bûrg D Cc
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, W. Va. D Be
Lewiston, Ida., lū'ĭs-tǫn B Ca
——, Me. C Lb
——, N. Y. D Cb
Lewistown, Ill., -town I Be
——, Mont. J Ic
——, Pa. D Cc
Lewisville, -vĭl G Gc
Lexington, Ga., lĕk'sĭng-tǫn F Dc
——, Ky. C Ic
——, Mass. E inset
——, Mich. I Fc
——, Miss. F Ac
——, Mo. H Gf
——, Neb. H Df
——, N. C. F Fb
——, Ok. G Eb
——, S. C. F Ec
——, Tenn. F Bb
——, Va. C Jc
Leyden, lī'dęn O Ba
Leyte, lā'ē-tā T Ca
Liaotung, G. of, lē-ow-tŭng' S Ha
Libau, lē'bow N Kd
Liberia, lī-bē'rĭ-ą Q Be
Liberty, Ky. I Ef
——, Mo. H Ff
——, Tex. G Fe
Libreville, lē-b'r-vēl' Q De
Lībūrnĭă U Gb
Libyan Desert, lĭb'ę-ąn Q Ec
Licata, lē-kä'tä O Dd
Lichfield, lĭch'fēld P Ed
Lichtenfels, lɪк'tęn-fēls A Ic
Lick, lɪк O Fa
Licking R., lĭk'ĭng I Ef
Lick Observatory, lĭk K Bd
Liége, lē-āzh' N He
Liegnitz, lēg'nĭts N Je
Liffey, R., lĭf'fĭ P Cd
Lifford, lĭf'fǫrd P Cc
Lifu, lē-fōō' T Ge
Lĭgŭrĭă U Db
Lĭgŭstĭcŭs, S. U Dc
Lille, lēl N Ge
Lĭlybœum U Ff
Lima, Mont., lī'mą J Gd
——, Ohio C Ib
——, Peru, lē'mä M Bd
Limerick, lĭm'ęr-ĭk P Bd
Limoges, lē-mōzh' N Gf
Limon B., lē-mōn' M inset
Limpopo R., lĭm-pō'pō Q Eh
Linares, Mex., lē-nä'rĕs L Ec
——, S. A. M Bf
Lincoln, Eng., lĭŋk'ŭn P Fd
——, Ill. I Be
——, Kan. H Df
——, Me. E Fc
——, Mass. E inset
——, Neb. C Gb
——, N. Mex. K Jf
—— Sea A Ia
Lincolnton, Ga., lĭŋk'ŭn-tǫn F Ec
——, N. C. F Eb
Lincolnville, -vĭl E Ed
Linden, Ala., lĭn'dęn F Bc
——, Mass. E inset
——, Tex. G Fc
Lĭndŭs U Ff
Lingayen, lēn-gä-yĕn' T Ca
Lingeh, lĭn-gā' R Bf
Lingga I., lĭng-gä' S Ff
Linköping, lĭn'chĕ-pĭng N Jd
Linkville, lĭŋk'vĭl B Bb
Linlithgow, lĭn-lĭth'gō P Ec
Linnens, lĭn'nę-ŭs E Fb
Linz, lĭnts N If
Lipari Is., lĭp'ą-rē N Ih
Lipscomb, lĭps'kŭm G Ca
Lisbon, Me., lĭz'bǫn E Dd
Lisbon, N. H., lĭz'bǫn E Cd
——, N. Dak. B Fa
——, Portugal N Eh
Lisburne, C., lĭs'bûrn A Bc
Liskeard, lĭs-kärd' P De
Lĭssŭs U Cg
Litchfield, Conn., lĭch'fēld E Ag
——, Ky. I Df
——, Ill. I Be
——, Minn. H Fc
Little Belt Mts. B Da
—— Blue R. H Ef
—— Colorado R., kŏl-ǫ-rä'dō B Dc
—— Falls, Minn. H Fc
—— —, N. Y. D Eb
—— Kanawha R., ką-ną'wą A Ad
—— Minch, mĭnch P Cb
—— Missouri R., mĭs-sōō'rĭ B Ea
—— Pedee R., pē-dē' F Fb
—— R. G Fb
—— Rock C Gd
—— Sioux R., sōō H Fe
—— Tennessee R., tĕn-ęs-sē' F Db
Littleton, lĭt'l-tǫn E Cd
Little Wabash R., wą'băsh I Cf
Liukiu Is., lū'kū R If
Live Oak, lĭv ōk F Dd
Livermore, lĭv'ęr-mōr K Bd
Liverpool, Eng., lĭv'ęr-pōol P Ed
——, N. Sco. L Ic
——, N. Y. D Db
—— Coast A Lb
Livingston, Ala., lĭv'ĭng-stǫn F Bc
——, Mon. B Da
——, Tex. G Fd
Livonia, lĭ-vō'nĭ-ą D Cb
Lizard Pt., lĭz'ąrd P Df
Llandilofawr, lăn-dĭ'lō-vowr P De
Llanelly, lä-nĕth'lĭ P De
Llano, lyä'nō G Dd
—— Estacado, - ĕs-tä-kä'dō B Ed
—— R. G Dd
Loanda, lō-ăn'dä Q Df
Loango, lō-ăŋ'gō Q Df
Loangwa R., lō-ăng'wą Q Fg
Lob Nor, lŏb nôr R Fe
Lobos Is., lō'bŏs M Ac
Loch Awe, lɔк ą' P Db
—— Broom, - brōōm' P Db
—— Earn, - ĕrn' P Db
—— Ericht, - ĕr'ĭкt P Db
—— Fyne, - fīn' P Dc
—— Katrine, - kăt'rĭn P Db
—— Ken, - kĕn' P Dc
—— Linnhe, - lĭn'nē P Db
—— Lomond, - lō'mǫnd P Db
—— Long, - lŏng' P Db
—— Maree, - mä-rē' P Db
—— Ness, - nĕss' P Db
—— Shin, - shĭn' P Da
—— Tay, - tā' P Db
Lockhart, lŏk'härt G Ee
Lock Haven, lŏk hā'vęn D Cc
Lockport, Ill., lŏk'pǫrt I Cd
——, N. Y. C Jb
Locle, lōk'l O Cb
Lŏcrĭs U Be
Lodge Pole Cr., lŏj pōl B Eb
Lodz, lōdz N Je
Lofoden Is., lō-fō'dęn N Ib
Logan, Io., lō'gąn H Fe
——, Ohio I Fe
——, Utah B Db
——, W. Va. D Ae
Logansport, lō'gąnz-pōrt C Ib
Loire R., lwär N Gf
Loja, lō'hä M Bc
Lomami R., lō-mä'mē Q Ef
Lomblem, lŏm-blĕm' T Cc
Lombok, lŏm-bŏk' T Bc
Lompoc, lŏm'pŏk K Be
Lonaconing, lō-ną-kō'nĭng D Cd
London, Can., lŭn'dŭn L Gc
——, Eng. P Fe
——, Ky. I Ef
——, Ohio I Ee
Londonderry, lŭn'dŭn-dĕr-ĭ P Cc
——, C. T Cd
Lonely I., lōn'lĭ R Da
Long Branch, lŏng' brănch D Ec
Longford, lŏng'fǫrd P Cd
Long Island, Mass. E inset
—— —, N. Y. C Kb
—— — City D Ec
—— — Sound C Kb
—— L., S. Dak. H De
—— —, N. Y. D Ea
Longmont, lŏng'mǫnt K Jb
Longreach, lŏng'rēch T Ee
Longs Peak B Eb
Longview, lŏng'vū G Fc
Lonoke, lōn'ōk G Hb
Lookout, C., lōōk'owt C Kd
Loosahatchie R., lōō-są-hăch'ē F Ab
Lopatka, C., lō-pät'kä R e r't
Lopez, C., lō'pĕz Q Cf
Lorain, lō-rān' I Fd
Lord Howe I., how T Ff
Lordsburg, lôrdz'bûrg K Hf
Loreto, lō-rā'tō L Bb
L'Orient, lō-rē-ŏN' O Ab
Lorrach, lōr'räк O Cb
Los Alamos, lōs ä'lä-mōs L Cb
—— Angeles, - ăŋ'hĕl-ĕs B Bd
—— Coronados Is., - kōr-ō-nä'dōs K Df
—— Llanos, - lä'nōs L Ba
—— Lunas, - lōō'nās K Ic
Lot R., lōt N Gg
Loudon, low'dǫn F Db
Loudun, lōō-dŭN' O Bb
Lougen R., low'gęn N Ic
Lough Allen, lŏh ăl'lĕn P Bc
—— Arrow, - ăr'rō P Bc
Loughborough, lŭf'bŭr-ō P Fd
Lough Conn, lŏh kŏn' P Bc
—— Corrib, - kŏr'ĭb P Bd
—— Derg, - dĕrg' P Bd
—— Erne, - ĕrn' P Cc
—— Foyle, - foil' P Cc
—— Gara, - gä'rą P Bd
—— Key, - kē' P Bd
—— Mask, - mäsk' P Bd
—— Neagh, - nā' P Cc
—— Ree, - rā' P Bd
—— Strangford, - străng'fǫrd P Dc
—— Swilly, - swĭl'ĭ P Cc
Louisa, Ky., lōō-ē'zą I Ff
——, Va. D Cd
Louisburg, lōō'ĭs-bûrg F Ga
Louisiade Arch., lōō-ē-zē-äd' T Fd
Louisiana, lōō-ē-zē-ä'ną C Gd
——, Mo. C He
Louisville, Ga., lōō'ĭs-vĭl *or* lōō'ĭ- F Ec
——, Ky. C Ic
Loup, lōōp H De
—— Fork H De
Lourenço Marquez,
lō-rĕn'sō mär-kĕz' Q Fh
Louth, lowth P Fd
Loveland, lŭv'lănd K Jb
Lovelocks, lŭv'lŏks K Cb
Lovington, lŭv'ĭng-tǫn D Be
Lovtcha, lŏft'chä O Fc
Lowell, Mass., lō'ęl C Lb
——, Mich. I Dd
Lowestoft, low'ĕs-tŏft P Gd
Lowmoor, lō'mōor D Be
Lowville, lō'vĭl D Db
Loyalty Is., loi'ąl-tĭ T Ge
Lualaba R., lōō-ä-lä'bä Q Eg
Luang Prabang,
lōō'äng prä'bäng S Fd
Lubec, lū'bĕk E Gd
Lübeck, lü bĕk N Ie
Lublin, lōō'blĭn N Ke
Lūcānĭă U Gd
Luce B., lūs P Dc
Lucerne, lōō-sĕrn' N Hf
Lucknow, lŭk'now R Ef
Ludington, lŭd'ĭng-tǫn I Dc
Ludlow, Eng., lŭd'lō P Ed
——, Ky. I Ee
——, Vt. E Be
Luga R., lōō'gä N Ld
Lugano, lōō-gä'nō O Cb
Lukuga R., lōō-kōō'gä Q Ef
Luleå, lōō'lē-ō N Kb
—— R. N Kb
Lumber R. F Fb
Lumpkin, lŭmp'kĭn F Dc
Lūnă U Eb
Lunda, lōōn'dä Q Ef
Lundy Isle, lŭn'dĭ P De
Lunenburg, lōō'nęu-bûrg D Ce
Luray, lū-rā' D Cd
Lusk, lŭsk J Ke
Luton, lū'tǫn P Fe
Lutsk, lōōtsk N Le
Luverne, lōō-vĕrn' H Ed
Luxemburg, lŭks'ĕm-bûrg N Hf
Luzon, lōō-zōn' T Ca
Lȳddă U Gh
Lyell, Mt., lī'ęl B Bc
Lȳncēstĭs U Bc
Lynchburg, lĭnch'bûrg C Jc
Lynden, lĭn'dęn J Bb
Lynn, lĭn E Df
Lynnfield, lĭn'fēld E inset
—— Cen. E inset
Lynn Har. E inset
Lyons, Colo., lī'ǫnz K Jb
——, France N Gf
——, Io. C Hb
——, Kan. H Dg
——, N. Y. D Cb
Lytton, lĭt'ǫn L Cc

M

Mabruk, mä-brŏōk' Q Bc
Macao, mä-kä'ō R Hf
Macapa, mä-kä-pä' M Db
Maçayo, mä-sī ō M Fc
Macclesfield, măk'lz-fēld P Ed
MacComb, mą-kōm' C Hd
Macdougal L., mąk-dōō'gąl L Ea
Măcĕdōnĭă U Bd
MacGillicuddy Reeks,
mą-gĭl-ĭ-kŭd'ĭ rēks P Be
Machias, mą-chī'ąs E Gd
—— B. E Gd
——, East E Gd
Machiasport E Gd
Mackenzie Is., mą-kĕn'zē T Ea
—— R. A Dc
Mackinac, măk'ĭ-ną I Eb
——, Str. of C Ia
Mackinaw, măk'ĭ-ną I Eb
Macmillan R., măc-mĭl'ląn L Ba
MacMinnville, Ore., mąk-mĭn'vĭl B Aa
——, Tenn. F Cb
Macomb, mą-kōōm' I Be
Macon, Ga., mā'kǫn C Id
——, Miss. F Bc
——, Mo. H Gf
Mâcon, France, mä-kōN' O Bb
MacPherson, Mt., mąk-fĕr'sǫn T Ce
Madagascar, măd-ą-găs'kąr Q G
Madawaska, măd-ą-wăs'ką E Fa
Madeira Is., mą-dē'rą Q Ab
—— R. M Ce
Madeline I., măd'ę-lĭn I Bb
Madera, mä-dā'rą K Bd
Madison, Fla., măd'ĭ-sǫn F Dd
——, Ga. F Dc
——, Ind. C Ic
——, Me. E Ed
——, Neb. H Ee
——, S. Dak. H Ed
——, W. Va. D Ad
——, Wis. C Hb
Madisonville, Ky., -vĭl I Cf
——, Tenn. F Db
Madras, mą-drăs' R Eg
—— Presidency S Dd
Madrid, mą-drĭd' N Fg
Mad R. K Ab
Madura, mä-dōō'rä R Dh
—— I. T Bc
Maelström, mäl'strēm N Ib
Magadoxo, măg-ą-dŏx'ō Q Ge
Magalloway R., mą-găl'ō-wā E Dc
Magdala, Africa, măg'dä-lä Q Fd
——, Palestine U Hg
Magdalena, măg-dä-lā'nä L Ba
—— R. M Bb
Magdeburg, măg'dę-bŏŏrg N Ie
Magellan, Str. of, mą-jĕl'ąn M Ch
—— Archipelago, - är-kĭ-pĕl'ą-gō R Kf
Măgnēsĭă U Ef
Magnetic Pole A Gb
Magnolia, măg-nō'lĭ-ą G Gc
Magoari C., mä-gwä-rē' M Ec
Mahanoy, mā-hą-noi' D Dc
Maiden, mā'dęn J Ic
Maidstone, mād'stǫn P Ge
Maimaichin, mī-mī-chĭn' R Gd
Maimene, mī-mā nĕ R Ce
Maine, mān C La
Mainland, mān'ląnd P Ba
Main R., mān O Db
Mainz, mīnts N Hf
Maitland, māt'ląnd T Ff
Majorca, mą-jôr'ką N Gh
Makalla, mä-käl'lä R Bg
Makassar, mą-käs sąr T Bc
—— Str. of T Bc
Makó, mō-kō' N Kf
Makua R., mä-kōō'ä Q Ee
Malabar Coast, măl-ą-bär' S Cd
Malacca, mą-lăk ą R Gh
——, Str. of S Fe
Malad, mä-läd' J Ge
Málaga, mäl'ą-gą N Fh
Malay Penin., mą-lā' R Fh
Malaysia, mą-lā shĭ-ą T
Malayta I., mä-lī'tä T Gc
Malden, mąl dęn E inset
Maldive Is., măl'dīv R Dh
Maldonado, mäl-dō-nä'dō M Df
Mălĕă Pr. U Cf
Malheur L., mäl-hĕr' B Bb
—— R. B Bb
Malia, C., mä'lę-ä O Fd
Malin Head, măl'ĭn P Cc
Mălĭs U Be
Mallicollo I., mä-lē-cŏl'lō T Gd
Mallow, măl'ō P Bd
Malmesbury, mämz'bęr-ĭ Q Di
Malmö, mäl'mē N Id

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hĕr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ŋ *as in* ink; th *as in* the; th *as in* thin; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); к, *German guttural.*

Malone, mạ-lōn' D Ea
Malta, mạl'tạ Q Db
Malvern, măl'vẹrn G Gb
Mammoth Cave, măm'ọth I Df
—— Hot Sprs. J Hd
Mamore R., mä-mō-rā' M Cd
Manaar, G. of, mä-när' R Dh
Managua, mä-nä'gwä A Gh
Manáos, mä-nä'ōs M Dc
Mana R., mä-nä' M Cd
Manasarowar, L.,
mä-nä-sä-rō-wär' S Db
Manassa, mạ-năs'ạ K Jd
Manassas, mạ-năs'ạs D Cd
Manchester, măn'chẹs-tẹr P Ed
——, Io. H He
——, N. H. C Lb
——, Ohio I Ef
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, Vt. E Ae
——, Va. D Ce
Manchuria, măn-chōō'rẹ-ạ R Id
Mandalay, măn'dä-lā R Ff
Mandan, măn'dăn B Fa
Mandeville, măn'dē-vĭl G Id
Mangalia, män-gä-lē'ä O Gc
Mangrove Swamp, măṅ'grōv F inset
Manhattan, măn-hăt'ạn H Ef
Manilla, mạ-nĭl'lạ T Ba
Manistee, măn-ĭs-tē' C Ib
—— R. C Ib
Manistique, măn-ĭs-tēk' I Db
——, L. I Db
Manitch R., mä-nēch' N Of
Manitoba, măn-ĭ-tō-bä' L Fb
——, L. A Fd
Manitou, măn'ẹ-tōō K Jc
—— I. I Ca
—— Is. I Db
Manitoulin I., Gt., män-ẹ-tōō'lĭn C Ia
Manitowoc, măn-ĭ-tō-wŏk' I Cc
Mankato, măn-kā'tō C Gb
Manning, măn'ĭng F Fc
—— Pt. A Cb
—— Str. T Fc
Mannington, măn'ĭng-tọn D Bd
Manomo I., mä-nō'mō T Ag
Mansfield, La., mănz'fēld G Gc
——, Mass. E Cf
——, Ohio I Fe
—— I. L Ga
——, Mt. E Bd
Mansourah, män-sōō'rä Q Fb
Manteo, măn-tē'ō F Hb
Manti, măn'tī K Gc
Māntĭnĕā U Bf
Mantiqueira Mts., män-tē-kā'rä M Ee
Māntăā U Eb
Manua Is., mä-nōō'ạ T Eg
Manzanillo, män-sä-nēl'yō L Dd
Manzano Range, män-zä'nō K Ie
Mao, mä'ō Q Dd
Mapimi, mä-pē'mē L Db
Maple R., mā'pl J Fb
Maquoketa, mạ-kō'kẹ-tạ H He
Maraca I., mä-rä-kä' M Db
Maracaibo, mä-rä-kī'bō M Ba
——, L. M Ba
Marajo I., mä-rä-zhō' M Ec
Maranhão, mä-rän-yä'ōN M Ec
Marañon R., mä-rän-yōn' M Bc
Marathon, Greece, măr'ạ-thŏn U Ce
——, N. Y. D Db
Marble Cañon, mär'bl kän'yōn K Fd
Marblehead, mär-bl-hĕd' E Df
Mar Chiquita, mär chē-kē'tä M Cf
Marcy, Mt., mär'sĭ D Ea
Mare I., mä'rā T Ge
Marengo, mạ-rĕṅ'gō H Ge
Marennes, mä-rĕnn' O Ab
Mārĕōtĭs L. U Bh
Margaret, Mt., mär'gạ-rĕt T De
Margarita, mär-gạ-rē'tạ M Ca
Margate, mär'gạt P Ge
Mārĭānă U Dc
Marianna, Ark., mă-rĭ-ăn'nạ G Hb
——, Fla. F Cd
Marias R., mạ-rī'ạz B Da
Maricopa, măr-ẹ-kō'pạ K Gf
Marietta, Ga., mā-rĭ-ĕt'ạ C Id
——, Ohio I Fe
——, Pa. D Dc
Marine City, mạ-rēn' I Fd
Marinette, măr-ĭ-nĕt' C Ha
Marion, Ala., măr'ẹ-ọn F Bc
——, Ind. I De
——, Io. H He
——, Kan. H Eg
——, Ohio I Ee
——, S. C. F Fb
——, Va. D Ae
—— I. W Ke
Maritza R., mä-rĭt'sä O Gc

Marksville, mȧrks'vĭl G Hd
Marlboro, Mass., märl'bŭr-rō E Cf
——, N. H. E Bf
Marlin, mär'lĭn G Ed
Marmande, mär-mŏND' O Bc
Marmora, Sea of, mär'mọ-rạ N Lg
Mārōnĕā U Dd
Maroni R., mä-rō-nē' M Db
Maros R., mŏr-ŏsh' O Fb
Maros-Vásárhely, -vä-shär-hĕly' O Fb
Marquesas Keys, mär-kā'säs F inset
Marquette, mär-kĕt' C Ha
Mārrŭbĭum U Fd
Mārrŭcĭnĭ U Gc
Marseilles, Fr., mär-sālz' N Hg
——, Ill. I Cd
Marsball, Ark., mär'shạl G Gb
——, Ill. I Ce
——, Io. C Gb
——, Mich. I Dd
——, Minn. H Fd
——, Mo. H Gf
——, N. C. F Eb
——, Tex. C Gd
—— Is. T Ga
Marshfield, Mo., märsh'fēld H Gg
——, Ore. B Ab
——, Wis. I Bc
Mars Hill, märz C La
Mārsĭ U Fd
Martaban, G. of, mär-tạ-bän' R Fg
Marthas Vineyard,
mär'thạz vĭn'yẹrd E Dg
Martin, mär'tĭn F Ba
Martinez, Cal., mär-tĭ-nĕz' K Ac
Martinique, mär-tĭ-nēk' W Gc
Martinsburg, mär'tĭnz-bûrg C Jc
Martinsdale, -dāl J Hc
Martins Ferry I Ge
Martinsville, -vĭl I De
Maryborough, mā'rẹ-bŭr-rō T Fe
Maryland,
mĕr'ĭ-lạnd *or* mā'rĭ-lănd C Kc
Maryport, mā'rĭ-pōrt P Ec
Marysville, Cal., mā'rĭz-vĭl B Bc
——, Kan. H Ef
——, Mont. J Gc
Maryville, Mo., mā'rĭ-vĭl H Ff
——, Tenn. F Db
Mas-a-Fuera, mäs-ä-fwā'rä M Af
Masbate I., mäs-bä'tā S Hd
Mascara, mäs-kä-rä' Q Cb
Mascoutah, măs-kow'tạ I Bf
Mashonaland, mạ-shō'nạ-lănd Q Fg
Maskat, mäs-kät' R Bf
Mason, Io., mā'sn H Gd
——, Tex. G Dd
——, W. Va. D Ad
—— Valley K Cc
Massachusetts,
măs-ạ-chū'sẹts C Kb
Massaua, mäs-sow'ä Q Gd
Massena, măs'ẹ-nạ D Ea
Massillon, măs'ĭl-ọn I Fe
Massina, mä-sē'nä Q Bd
Masulipatam, mä-sōō-lĭ-pạ-täm' S Dd
Matabeleland, mät-ạ-bēl'lănd Q Eh
Matagorda, mät-ạ-gôr'dạ G Ee
—— B. C Ge
—— I. G Ee
Matam, mä-täm' Q Ad
Matamoros, mät-ạ-mō'rōs L Eb
Matapan, C., mä-tä-pän' N Kh
Matoaca, mạ-tō'ạ-kạ D Ce
Matsue, mät-sōō'ā S Ib
Mattapan, măt-ạ-păn' E inset
Mattapony R., măt-ạ-pō-nĭ' D Ce
Mattawamkeag, -wăm'kē-ăg E Fc
—— R. E Fc
Matteawan, măt-tẹ-ạ-wŏn' D Ec
Matto Grosso, mät'tō grōs'sō M Dd
Mattoon, mät-ōōn' I Ce
Maturin, mä-tōō-rēn' M Cb
Mauch Chunk, mạk chŭṅk' D Dc
Maui, mow'ē T Hb
Maulmain, mạl-mīn' R Fg
Maumee R., mạ-mē' C Ib
Mauna Kea, mow'nä kā'ä T Ib
—— Loa, - lō'ä T Ib
Maurepas, L., mō-rẹ-pä' G Hd
Mauritius Is., mạ-rĭsh'ĭ-ŭs Q Hg
Mauston, mas'tọn I Bc
Mayfield, Cal., mā'fēld K inset
——, Ky. I Cg
Maynooth, mā'nōōth P Cd
Mays Landing D Ed
Maysville, māz'vĭl C Ic
Maytown, mā'town T Ed
Mayumba, mä-yŭm'bä Q Cf
Mayville, N. Y., mā'vĭl D Bb
——, Wis. I Cc
Mazatlan, mä-sät-län' L Cc
McAlester, mạk-ăl'ẹs-tẹr C Gd

McCammon, mạ-kăm'mọn J Ge
McClintock Chan., mạ-klĭn'tọk A Fb
McConnelsville, mạ-kŏn'ẹlz-vĭl I Fe
McCook, mạ-kŏŏk' H Cf
McDonald, mạk-dŏn'ạld F Dd
McGregor, mạk-grĕg'ọr H He
McKeesport, mạ-kēz'pōrt D Bc
McKenzie, mạ-kĕn'zē F Ba
McKinney, mạ-kĭn'ĭ G Ec
McLeod B., mạ-klowd' L Da
McPherson, mạk-fĕr'sọn H Eg
McRae, mạk-rā' F Ed
Meade, mēd H Cg
Mead Pond E inset
Meadville, mĕd'vĭl D Bc
Mecca, mĕk'ạ R Af
Mechanic Falls, mẹ-kăn'ĭk E Dd
Mechanicsburg, mẹ-kăn'ĭks-bûrg D Cc
Mechanicstown, -town D Cd
Mechanicville, mẹ-kăn'ĭk-vĭl D Eb
Mechlin, mĕk'lĭn O Ba
Medellin, mā-dĕl-yēn' M Bb
Medford, Mass., mĕd'fọrd E inset
——, Ore. J Be
——, Wis. I Bb
Medical L., mĕd'ĭ-kạl J Dc
Medicine Bow Mts., mĕd'ĭ-sĭn bō J Jf
—— — R. J Jf
—— Cr. H Cf
—— Hat L Dc
—— Lodge, - lŏj H Dg
Medina, N. Y., mẹ-dī'nạ D Cb
——, Africa, mā-dē'nạ Q Ad
——, Turkey R Af
Medinet-el-Fayoum,
mẹ-dē'nĕt-ĕl-fĭ-ōom' Q Ec
Mĕdĭōlānum U Db
Mediterranean Sea,
mĕd-ĭ-tẹr-rā'nẹ-ạn N Hh
Medjidje, mĕd-jĕd-jā' O Gc
Medora, mē-dō'rạ H Bc
Meeker, mēk'ẹr K Ib
Meerut, mē'rŭt R Df
Mĕgălŏpŏlis U Bf
Megantic, L., mẹ-găn'tĭk E Dc
Mĕgărā U Ce
Meherrin R., mẹ-hĕr'ĭn C Jc
Meissen, mī'sẹn O Da
Mekong R., mā-kŏng' R Gg
Melbourne, mĕl'bûrn T Ef
Melilla, mā-lēl'yä Q Bb
Melipilla, mā-lē-pēl'yä M Bf
Mĕlĭtă U Hc
Mĕlŏs U Df
Melrose, Mass., mĕl'rōz E inset
——, Scot. P Ec
Melville, C., mĕl'vĭl T Ed
—— I., Austral. T Dd
—— —, N. A. A Eb
—— L. A Id
—— Penin. A Gc
—— Sd. A Fb
Memel, mā'mẹl N Kd
Memphis, Egypt, mĕm'fĭs U Dj
——, Mo. H Gf
——, Tenn. C Hc
Memphremagog, L.,
mĕm-frẹ-mā'gŏg E Bc
Menádo, mẹ-nä'dō T Cb
Menaï Str., mĕn'ĭ P Dd
Menam R., mā-näm' R Fg
Menasha, mẹ-năsh'ạ I Cc
Mēndēs U Di
Mendocino, mĕn-dō-sē'nō K Ac
——, C. B Ab
Mendota, mĕn-dō'tạ I Bd
Mendoza, mĕn-dō'thä M Cf
Menlo Park, mĕn'lo K inset
Menominee, mẹ-nŏm'ĭ-nē C Ha
Menomonee R., mẹ-nŏm'ẹ-nē I Cb
Menomonie I Ac
Mentone, mĕn-tō'nā O Cc
Mequinez, mĕk'ĭ-nĕz Q Bb
Meramec R., mĕr'ạ-mĕk H Hg
Merced, mĕr-sād' K Bd
Mercedes, Arg. Rep., mĕr-sā'dĕs M Dc
——, Urugnay M Df
Merced R., mĕr-sād' B Bc
Mercer, mĕr'sẹr D Bc
Mergen, mĕr'gẹn S Ha
Mergui Is., mĕr-gē' S Ed
Merida, Mex., mĕr'ĭ-dạ L Gc
——, S. A. M Bb
—— Mts. M Bb
Meriden, mĕr'ĭ-dẹn E Bg
Meridian, Miss., mẹ-rĭd'ẹ-ạn C Hd
——, Tex. G Ed
Mermentau L., mĕr-mĕn-tō' G Ge
Merom, Waters of, mē'rŏm U Hf
Merrill, mĕr'ĭl C Ha
Merrillon, mĕr'ĭl-ọn I Bc
Merrimac R., mĕr'ĭ-mạk E Cf
Mersey R., mĕr'zĭ P Ed

Merthyr-Tydfil, mĕr'thẹr-tĭd'fĭl P Ee
Merv, mĕrv R Ce
Meshed, mĕsh'ĕd R Be
Mesilla, mā-sēl'yä B Dd
Mĕssānă U Ge
Mĕssēnē U Bf
Mĕssēnĭā U Bf
Mĕssēnĭăcŭs, S. U Bf
Messina, mĕs-sē'nä N Jh
——, Str. of N Jh
Mĕtăpōntum U Hd
Meta R., mā'tä M Bb
Mĕthōnĕ U Bd
Methow R., mĕth'ow J Db
Metropolis, mē-trŏp'ō-lĭs I Cf
Metz, mĕts N Hf
Mexia, mā-bē'ạ G Ed
Mexico, mĕks'ĭ-kō L
——, Mex. L Ed
——, Mo. H Hf
——, Gulf of C He
Mezen, mĕz-ān' N Pb
—— Bay N Ob
—— R. N Ob
Mézières, mā-zē-ār' O Bb
Mezö Túr, mā'zē tōōr' O Fb
Mfumbiro, mfōom-bē'rō Q Ff
Miami, mī-ăm'ĭ F inset
—— Canal I Ee
—— R., Great I Ee
Miamisburg, mī-ăm'ĭz-bûrg I Ee
Michigamme L., mĭsh-ẹ-găm'ẹ I Cb
Michigan, mĭsh'ĭ-gạn C Ib
—— City C Ib
——, Lake C Ib
Michipicoten I., mĭsh-ĭ-pĭ-kō'tẹn I Da
Michoacan, mē-chō-ä-kän' L Dd
Micronesia, mī-krō-nē'shĭ-ạ T
Middleboro, mĭd'l-bŭr-rō E Dg
Middlebury, -bẹr-ĭ E Ad
Middle Park B Ec
—— Passage A Ib
Middleport, -port I Fe
Middlesboro, mĭd'dlz-bŭr-rō I Eg
Middlesbrough, -b'rŭh P Fc
Middelton I., mĭd'l-tọn B inset
Middletown, Conn., mĭd'l-town E Bg
——, Del. D Dd
——, N. Y. D Ec
——, Ohio I Ee
——, Pa. D Dc
——, Va. D Cd
Midia, mē'dē-ä O Gc
Midland, Mich., mĭd'lạnd I Ec
——, Tex. G Bd
Midville, -vĭl F Ec
Midway, -wā I Ef
Mifflintown, mĭf'lĭn-town D Cc
Milan, Italy, mĭl'ạn N Hf
——, Mo., mĭ'lạn H Gf
——, Tenn. F Bb
Miles, mīlz B Ea
Milford, Conn., mĭl'fọrd E Ag
——, Del. D Dd
——, Mass. E Cf
——, N. H. E Cf
——, Pa. D Ec
Milford-Haven P De
Militsch, mē'lĭch O Ea
Milk R. B Da
Millbank, mĭl'băṅk H Ec
Millbridge, mĭl'brĭj E Gd
Milledgeville, mĭl'ĕj-vĭl C Id
Mille Lacs, mēl lăk' C Ga
Millen, mĭl'lẹn F Ec
Millers R. E Bf
Milltown, mĭl'town E Gc
Millville, -vĭl D Ed
Milnor, mĭl'nọr H Ec
Milo, Greece, mē'lō O Fd
——, Me., mī'lō E Ec
Milpitas, mĭl-pē'tạs K inset
Milton, Del., mĭl'tọn D Dd
——, Fla. C Id
——, Mass. E inset
——, N. H. E Ce
——, N. C. F Fa
——, N. Dak. H Db
——, Ore. J Dd
——, Pa. D Ce
Miltsin, Mt., mĭlt-sēn' Q Bb
Milwaukee, Ore., mĭl-wạ'kē J Bd
——, Wis. C Hb
Mimbres Range, mēm'brĕs K If
Minch, The, mĭnch P Da
Minchinmadiva,
mĭn-chĭn-mä-dē'vä M Bg
Mindanáo, mēn-dä-nä'ō T Cb
Minden, La., mĭn'dẹn G Gc
——, Neb. H Df
Mindóro, mēn-dō'rō T Ba
—— Str. T Ba
Mineral Park, mĭn'ẽr-ạl B Ce

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ạll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recẹnt; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awfụl; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ṇ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u. *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Mineral Point I Bd
—— Range I Cb
Minersville, mĭ′nẹrz-vĭl D Dc
Minho R., mēn′yō N Eg
Minneapolis, Kan., mĭn-ẹ-ăp′ẹ-lĭs H Ef
——, Minn. C Ga
Minnesota, mĭn-ẹ-sō′tạ C Ga
—— R. C Gb
Minnetonka, L., mĭn-ē-tŏn′kạ H Gd
Minni Wakan L., mĭn′ẹ wä-kän′ B Fa
Minong, mẹ-nŏng′ I Ca
Minonk, mĭ-nŭnk′ I Be
Minorca, mĭ-nōr′kạ N Gg
Minot, mĭ′nọt H Cb
Minsk, mĭnsk N Le
Minto, mĭn′tō H Eb
Mintūrnæ U Fd
Miquelon Is., mē-kẹ-lōN′ A Ie
Miramichi L., mĭr-ạ-mẹ-shē′ E Hb
Miranda, mē-rän′dä M De
Mirgorod, mēr-gō-rŏd′ N Me
Mirim, L., mē-rēN′ M Df
Miskolcz, mĭsh-kōlts′ O Fb
Misol I., mē-sōl′ T Cc
Missisquoi R., mĭs-ĭs′kwoi E Bd
Mississippi, mĭs-ĭs-ĭp′ĭ C Hd
—— City F Ad
—— R. C H
—— Sd. F Ad
Missoula, mĭz-ōō′lạ B Ca
—— R. J Fc
Missouri, mĭs-ōō′rĭ C Gc
—— Heights, Plateau of the H Dc
—— R. C Gc
—— Valley H Fe
Mistassini L., mĭs-täs-sē′nē A Hd
Misti, mēs′tē M Bd
Mitau, mē′tow N Kd
Mitchell, Austral., mĭch′ĕl T Ee
——, Ind. I Df
——, Ore. J Cd
——, S. Dak. B Fb
—— I. T Hc
——, Mt. C Jc
Mito, mē′tō S Ib
Mitỹlēnē U Ee
Mitylene, mĭt-ē-lē′nē O Gd
Mizen Head, mĭz′ẹn P Be
Mizpah Cr., mĭz′pä J Kd
Moab, mō′ăb K Hc
Mobangi R., mō-bäṇ′gē Q De
Moberly, mō′bẹr-lĭ C Gc
Mobile, mō-bēl′ C Hd
—— Bay C Hd
Mocha, mō′kạ R Ag
Mocksville, mŏks′vĭl F Fb
Moco-Moco, mō-kō-mō′kō T Ac
Modena, mŏd′ā-nä O Dc
Modesto, mō-dĕs′tō K Bd
Modica, mŏd′ē-kä O Dd
Moero, L., mwā′rō Q Ef
Mogador, mŏg-ạ-dōr′ Q Ab
Mogollon Mesa,
mō-gō-yōn′ mā′sä K Ge
—— Range K Hf
Mohacs, mō-häch′ O Eb
Mohave, Ariz., mō-hä′vā K Ee
——, Cal. K Ce
—— Desert B Cc
—— R. B Cd
—— —, Sink of K De
Mohawk Range, mō′hạk K Ff
—— R. D Db
Mohilev, mō-hē′lĕv N Me
Mokelumne R., mō-kĕl′ụm-nē K Bc
Mole St. Nicholas,
mōl sānt nĭk′ō-lạs A Hh
Moline, mō-lēn′ C Hb
Molokai, mō-lō-kī′ T Ha
Molucca Pass, mō-lŭk′kạ T Cb
Moluccas, mō-lŭk′kạz T Cc
Mombasa, mŏm-bäs′ạ Q Gf
Mōmēmphis U Ci
Mompox, mōm-pŏh′ M Bb
Monaco, mŏn′ä-kō O Cc
Monadnock, Mt., mō-năd′nọk E Bf
Monaghan, mŏn′ạ-hạn P Cc
Monastir, mŏn-ạs-tēr′ O Fc
Moncayo, mŏn-kī′ō N Fg
Moncton, mŭnk′tọn L Ic
Monfia I., mŏn-fē′ä Q Gf
Mongolia, mŏn-gō′lĭ-ạ R Gd
Monmouth, Ill., mŏn′mŭth I Be
——, Me. E Dd
Mono L., mō′nō B Bc
Monomoy Pt., mŏn-ō-moi′ C Lb
Monongahela, mō-nŏn-gạ-hē′lạ D Bc
—— R. D Bd
Monroe, Ga., mọn-rō′ F Dc
——, La. C Gd
——, Mich. I Ed
——, Mo. H Hf
——, N. C. F Fb
Monroe, Utah, mọn-rō′ K Fc
——, Wis. I Bd
Monroeville, -vĭl F Bd
Monrovia, mŏn-rō′vĭ-ạ Q Ae
Monson, mŭn′sọn E Ec
Montague I., mŏn′tạ-gū B inset
Montana, mŏn-tä′nạ B Da
Montauban, mōN-tō-bŏN′ N Gg
Montauk Pt., mŏn-tạk′ C Lb
Montbrison, mōN-brē-zōN′ O Bb
Mont-de-Marsan, -dẹ-mär-sōN′ O Ac
Montello, mŏn-tĕl′lō I Bc
Montemorelos, mŏn-tā-mō′rā-lōs L Db
Monte-Negro, mŏn′tā-nā′grō N Jg
Monterey, Cal., mŏn-tẹ-rā′ B Bc
——, Mex. L Db
——, B. of B Bc
Montesano, mŏn-tē-sā′nō J Bc
Montevideo, Minn.,
mŏn-tē-vĭd′ē-ō H Fd
——, S. A. M Df
Montevista, mŏn-tē-vĭs′tạ K Jd
Montezuma, Ga., mŏn-tẹ-zū′mạ F Dc
——, Io. H Ge
——, Mex. L Cb
Montgomery, Ala.,
mọnt-gŭm′ẹr-ĭ C Id
——, Minn. H Gd
—— City H Hg
Monticello, Ark., mŏn-tĭ-sĕl′lō G Hc
——, Fla. F Dd
——, Ga. F Dc
——, Ind. I Ce
——, Io. H He
——, Me. E Gb
——, Miss. F Ad
——, N. Y. D Ec
Montpelier, Ida., mŏnt-pē′lĭ-ẹr B Db
——, Vt. C Kb
Montpellier, mōN-pĕl-lyā′ N Gg
Montreal, mŏnt-rẹ-ạl′ L Hc
—— R. I Bb
Montrose, Colo., mọn-trōz′ K Ic
——, Mass. E inset
——, Pa. D Dc
——, Scot. P Eb
Mooers, mōōrz D Ea
Moore, L., mōr T Be
Moorefield, mōr′fēld D Cd
Moorhead, mōr′hĕd H Ec
Moosehead L., mōōs′hĕd C La
Mooselookmeguntic L. C Dd
Moose R. A Ed
Moran, Mt., mō-răn′ B Db
Morava R., mō-rä′vä O Fc
Moravia, mō-rā′vĭ-ạ D Db
Moray Firth, mŭr′ä fĕrth P Eb
Moreau R., mō-rō′ B Fa
Morecambe B., mōr′käm P Ed
Morehead, mōr′hĕd F Hb
Morelia, mō-rā′lẹ-ạ L Dd
Morelos, mō-rā′lōs L Ed
Morenci, mō-rĕn′sĭ K Hf
Moreton I., mōr′tọn T Fe
Morgan City, môr′gạn C He
Morganfield, môr′gạn-fēld I Cf
Morganton, Ga., môr′gạn-tọn F Db
——, N. C. F Eb
Morgantown, -town D Bd
Morioka, mō-rē-ō′kä R Je
Morocco, mō-rŏk′ō Q Bb
Moroni, mō-rō′nē K Gc
Morpeth, môr′pĕth P Fc
Morrillton, mŏr′ĭl-tọn G Gb
Morris, Ill., mŏr′ĭs I Cd
——, Minn. H Fc
——, N. Y. D Db
—— Canal D Ec
——, Mt. T De
Morristown, N. J., mŏr′ĭs-town D Ec
——, N. Y. D Da
——, Tenn. F Da
——, Vt. E Bd
Mortes R., môr′tĕs M Dd
Mortlock Is., môrt′lŏck T Fb
Morven, môr′vẹn F Dd
Moscow, Ida., mŏs′kō J Ec
——, Russia N Nd
Mosdok, mŏs-dŏk′ N Og
Moselle R., mō-zĕl′ O Cb
Moses L. J Dc
Moskva R., mŏsk′vä N Nd
Mosquito B., mọs-kē′tō L Ha
Mossamedes, mŏs-sä′mā-dĕs Q Dg
Mostaganem, mŏs-tä-gä-nĕm′ Q Cb
Mostar, mŏs-tär′ N Jg
Mosul, mō′sŭl R Ae
Mosyr, mō-zēr′ N Le
Mound City, mownd I Bf
Moundsville, mowndz′vĭl C Jc
Mount Airy, âr′ĭ F Fa
——, C. Q Ae
—— Carmel, Ill., kär′mĕl I Cf
Mount Carmel, Pa., kär′mĕl D Dc
—— Clemens, klĕm′ẹnz I Fd
—— Desert, dẹ-zĕrt′ E Fd
—— Eden, ē′dẹn K inset
—— Holly, hŏl′ĭ D Ed
—— Hope E inset
—— Idaho, ī′dạ-hō J Ed
—— Morris, mŏr′ĭs D Cb
—— of Olives, ŏl′ĭvz U Hh
—— Pleasant, Io., plĕz′ạnt H Hf
—— —, Mich. I Ec
—— —, S. C. F Fc
—— —, Tex. G Fc
—— —, Utah B Dc
Mount's Bay P De
Mount Sterling, Ill., stĕr′lĭng I Ae
—— —, Ky. I Ef
—— Union, ūn′yŭn D Cc
—— Vernon, Ga., vĕr′nọn F Ec
—— —, Ill. I Cf
—— —, Ind. I Cf
—— —, Ky. I Ef
—— —, N. Y. D Ec
—— —, Ohio I Fe
—— —, Wash. J Bb
Moura, mōō′rä M Cc
Mourne Mts., mōrn P Cc
——, R. P Cc
Mouse R. B Fa
Moville, mō′vĭl P Cc
Moyobamba, mō-yō-bäm′bä M Bc
Moy R., moi P Bc
Mozambique, mō-zạm-bēk′ Q Gg
—— Chan. Q Gg
Msta R., m'stä′ N Md
Muck I., mŭk P Cb
Mudge, Mt., mŭj T Ee
Muerto, L., mōō-ār′tō L Db
Mukden, mōōk-dĕn′ R Id
Mulchen, mōōl-chĕn′ M Bf
Mulgrave Is., mŭl′grāv T Hb
Mülhausen, mül-how′zẹn N Hf
Mull, mŭl P Cb
Mullet L., mŭl′ẹt I Eb
Mullingar, mŭl′ĭn-gär P Cd
Mull of Cantyre, mŭl ŏv kăn-tīr′ P Dc
Múltán, mōōl′tän R De
Muncie, mŭn′sĭ C Ib
Muncy, mŭn′sĭ D Dc
Munfordsville, mŭn′fọrdz-vĭl I Df
Munich, mū′nĭk N If
Munkács, mōōn-käch′ O Fb
Munster, Ger., mŭn′stẹr O Ca
——, Ireland P Bd
Murchison, C., mûr′chĭ-sọn L Ia
——, Mt. T Be
—— Range T Dd
Múrcia, mûr′shĭ-ạ N Fh
Murfreesboro, N. C.,
mûr′frēs-bŭr-rō F Ha
——, Tenn. C Ic
Murom, mōō-rōm′ N Od
Murphy, mûr′fĭ F Db
Murphysboro, mûr′fĭz-bŭr-rō I Bf
Murray, mŭr′rā J Ec
—— R. T Df
Mur R., mōōr O Db
Murzuk, mōōr-zōōk′ Q Dc
Muscatine, mŭs-kạ-tēn′ C Hb
Muscle Shell R., mŭs′l shĕl J Ic
Muskegon, mŭs-kē′gọn C Ib
—— R. C Ib
Muskingum R., mŭs-kĭṇ′gŭm I Fe
Muskogee, mŭs-kō′gē C Gc
Mustang Cr., mŭs′tăng G Bb
Mỹcēnōs U Df
Myers, mī′ẹrz F inset
Myersville, -vĭl J Ie
Myrtle Pt., mĕr′tl J Ae
Mỹrtōum, Mare U Df
Mysore, mī-sōr′ S Cd
Mystic Lakes, mĭs′tĭk E inset
—— R. E inset

N

Naas, nās P Cd
—— R. L Cb
Nacogdoches, năk-ọ-dō′chĕz G Fd
Nagasaki, nä-gạ-sä′kĭ R Ie
Nagoya, nä-goi′ä R Je
Nágpur, näg-pōōr′ R Ef
Nagy Enyed, nŏdj ĕn-yĕd′ O Fb
—— Körös, - kē-rĕsh′ O Eb
Nahant, nạ-hănt′ E inset
Nain, Labrador, nā′ĭn A Id
——, Palest. U Hg
Nairn, nârn P Eb
Namonuito, nä-mō-nōō-ē′tō T Fb
Namur, nā′mûr, *or* nä-mür′ O Ba
Nanaimo, nä-nī′mō L Cc
Nanchang, năn-chäng′ R Hf
Nancy, năn′sĭ N Hf
Nankin, năn-kĭn′ R He
Nan-Ling Mts., năn′lĭng R Hf
Nan-Shan Mts., năn-shän′ R Fe
Nantasket, năn-tăs′kĕt E inset
—— Beach E inset
—— Roads E inset
Nantes, nănts N Ff
Nanticoke, năn′tĭ-kōk D Dc
—— R. D Dd
Nantucket, năn-tŭk′ẹt E Dg
—— I. E Dg
—— Shoals E Eg
—— Sound E Dg
Nan-yang, năn-yäng′ S Gb
Napa, Cal., nä′pä B Ac
——, Japan R If
Naperville, nā′pẹr-vĭl I Cd
Napier, nā′pĭ-ẹr T Hf
Naples, nā′plz N Ig
Napoleon, nạ-pō′lẹ-ọn I Ed
Napoleonville, -vĭl G He
Napo R., nä′pō M Bc
Narbadá R., när-bä-dä′ S Cc
Narbonne, när-bŏn′ O Bc
Narkeeta, när-kē′tä F Bc
Nārōnā U He
Narragansett B., năr-ạ-găn′sẹt E Cg
—— Pier E Cg
Narva, när′vä N Ld
Nashua, năsh′ū-ạ C Lb
—— R. E Cf
Nashville, Ark., năsh′vĭl G Gc
——, Ga. F Dd
——, Ill. I Bf
——, S. Dak. H Bc
——, Tenn. C Ic
Nassau, năs′ạ A Hg
Natal, Afr., nä-täl′ Q Eh
——, S. A. M Fc
——, Sumatra T b left
Natchez, năch′ẹz C Hd
Natchitoches, năk-ẹ-tŏsh′ G Gd
National City, năsh′ŭn-ạl K Df
Natunas, nä-tōō′näz S Fe
Natural Bridge, năt′ū-rạl brĭj D Be
Naturaliste, C., nä-tōō-räl-ēst′ T Bf
Nāucrātīs U Ci
Nauta, now′tä M Bc
Nauvoo, nạ-vōō′ I Ae
Navan, năv′ạn P Cd
Navasota, năv-ạ-sō′tạ G Fd
—— R. G Ed
Navigator's Is., nă′vĭ-gā-tĕrz T Id
Navy Bay, nā′vĭ M inset
Naxos, năk′sŏs O Gd
Nazareth, năz′ạ-rĕth U Hg
Naze, The, nā′zẹ N Hd
Nĕāpŏlīs U Gd
Near Is. B inset
Nebraska, nẹ-brăs′kạ B Fb
—— City C Gb
—— R. *See* Platte R.
Necedah, nẹ-sē′dạ I Bc
Neches R., nĕch′ĕz G Fd
Needham, nēd′ạm E inset
Needles, Cal., nē′dlz K Ee
——, The, Ariz. B Cd
Neenah, nē′nạ I Cc
Negaunee, nĕg-ạ′nē I Cb
Negreet, nē-grēt′ G Gd
Negros, nā′grōs T Cb
Neillsville, nēlz′vĭl I Bc
Neisse, nī′sẹ O Ea
Neligh, nē′lĭg H De
Nellore, nĕl-ōr′ S Cd
Nelson, Neb., nĕl′sọn H Df
——, N. Zeal. T Hg
—— R. A Fd
Nelsonville, -vĭl I Fe
Nenagh, nā′nạ P Bd
Nen, R., nĕn P Fd
Neodesha, nē-ō-dẹ-shä′ H Fg
Neosho, nē-ō′shō H Fh
—— R. C Gc
Nepál, nā-pạl′ R Ef
Nephi, nē′fī B Dc
Neponset, nē-pŏn′sẹt E inset
—— R. E inset
Nerchinsk, nĕr-chĭnsk′ R Hc
Netherlands, nĕth′ẹr-lạndz N He
Neuchâtel, nû-shä-tĕl′ O Cb
Neuse R., nūs C Jc
Neustadt, noi′stät O Eb
Neu-Strelitz, noi-strā′lĭts O Da
Nevada, nẹ-vä′dạ B Bc
——, Io. H Ge
——, Mo. C Ge
—— City K Bc
Nevers, nẹ-vär′ O Bb
New Albany, Ind., ạl′bạ-nĭ C Ic
—— —, Miss. F Bb
—— Amsterdam, ăm′stẹr-dăm M Db

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ṇ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ as ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Newark, Cal., nū′ȧrk K inset
—, Del. D Dd
—, N. J. C Kb
—, N. Y. D Cb
—, Ohio C Ib
Newark-upon-Trent, -trĕnt P Fd
Newaygo, nē-wā′gō I Dc
New Bedford, bĕd′fȯrd E Dg
Newberg, nū′bĕrg J Bd
Newbern, nū′bĕrn C Jc
Newberry, nū′bĕr-rĭ C Jd
New Braunfels, brown′fĕlz G De
— Brighton, brī′tȯn D Bc
— Britain, brĭt′n E Bg
— **Brunswick**, brŭnz′wĭk L Ic
— —, N. J. D Ec
Newburg, N. Y., nū′bûrg C Kb
—, Tenn. F Bb
—, W. Va. D Bd
Newburyport, nū′bĕr-ĭ-pōrt E Df
New Caledonia, kăl-ē-dō′nĭ-ȧ T Ge
Newcastle, Austral., nū′kăs′l T Ff
—, Del. D Dd
—, Ind. I De
—, Pa. D Bc
—, Wyo. B Eb
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, -tīn P Fc
New Cumberland, kŭm′bĕr-lȧnd C Jb
— Decatur, dē-kā′tur C Id
— Dongola, dŏŋ′gō-lȧ Q Ed
Newfoundland, nū′fȯnd-lȧnd L Jc
New Georgia, jôr′jĭ-ȧ T Fc
— Guatemala, gȧ-tē-mä′lȧ A Gh
— **Guinea**, gĭn′ē T Dc
— **Hampshire**, hămp′shĭr C Lb
— Hanover, hăn′ȯ-vẹr T Fc
— Haven, Conn., hā′vẹn C Kb
— —, W. Va. D Ad
Newhaven, Eng., nū-hā′vẹn P Ge
New Hebrides, hĕb′rĭ-dēz T Gd
— Herrnhut, hĕrn′hŏŏt A Ic
— Iberia, ī-bē′rĭ-ȧ C Hd
— **Jersey**, jẽr′zĭ C Kb
— London, Conn., lŭn′dȯn E Bg
— —, Wis. I Cc
— Madrid, măd′rĭd H Ih
Newmarket, N. H., nū′mär-kẹt E De
—, Va. D Cd
New Martinsville, mär′tĭnz-vĭl D Bd
— Mecklenburg, mĕk′lĕn-bûrg T Fc
— **Mexico**, mĕk′sĭ-kō B Ed
— Milford, mĭl′fȯrd E Ag
Newnan, nū′nȧn F Dc
Newnansville, nū′nȧnz-vĭl F Ee
New Orleans, ôr′lẹ-ȧnz C Hd
— Philadelphia, fĭl-ȧ-dĕl′fĭ-ȧ I Fe
— Plymouth, plĭm′ŭth T Hf
— Pomerania, pŏm-ẹ-rā′nĭ-ȧ T Fc
Newport, Ark., nū′pōrt G Hb
—, Eng. P Ee
—, — (I. of Wight) P Fe
—, Ind. I Ce
—, Ireland P Bd
—, Ky. I Ef
—, Me. E Ed
—, N. H. E Be
—, R. I. C Lb
—, Tenn. F Ea
—, Vt. E Bd
— News C Kc
New Providence, prŏv′ĭ-dẹns C Je
— Radnor, răd′nȯr P Ed
— Richmond, rĭch′mȯnd I Ab
— R. D Bc
— Rochelle, rō-shĕl′ D inset
— Ross, rŏs P Cd
Newry, nū′rĭ P Cc
New Siberia Is., sī-bē′rĭ-ȧ R Ka
— Smyrna, smẽr′nȧ F Fe
— **South Wales**, wālz T Ef
Newton, Ga., nū′tȯn F Dd
—, Ill. I Cf
—, Io. H Ge
—, Kan. B Fc
—, Mass. E Cf
—, N. J. D Ec
—, N. C. F Eb
— Center E inset
Newton-Stewart, -stū′ȧrt P Dc
Newtown, nū′town E Eg
Newtownards, nū-t′n-ärdz′ P Dc
Newtown-Limavady, nū′town-lĭm-ȧ-văd′ĭ P Cc
New Ulm, ŭlm′ C Gb
— Westminster, wĕst′mĭn-stẹr L Cc
— Whatcom, hwŏt′kȯm J Bb
— **York**, nū yôrk′ C Kb
— —, N. Y. D Ec
— — Bay D inset
— **Zealand**, zē′lȧnd T Hg
— — Sea T Gf
Nezbin, nĕzh′ēn N Me
Ngami, L., ngä′mē Q Eh
Nganhwei, n′gän-hwī′ S Gb
Ngan-king, n′gän-kĭng′ S Gb
Niagara Falls, nī-ăg′ȧ-rȧ C Jb
— —, N. Y. D Bb
— R. D Bb
Niam Niam, nyäm-nyäm′ Q Ee
Nias I., nē-äs′ T Ab
Nicaragua, nē-kä-rä′gwä A Gh
—, L. A Gh
Nice, nēs N Hg
Nicholas, nĭk′ō-lȧs D Bd
Nicholasville, -vĭl I Ef
Nickerson, nĭk′ẽr-sȯn H Dg
Nicobar Is., nĭk-ō-bär′ R Fh
Nicŏpŏlis U Cd
Niemen R., nē′mẹn N Kd
Niger, R., nī′jẹr Q Cd
— Territories Q Cd
Niigata, nē-ē-gä′tä R Je
Niihau, nē-ē-how′ T Fa
Nijni Novogorod, nĭj′nē nŏv-gō′rŏd N Od
Nikish, nē′kĭsh O Ec
Nikolaiev, nē-kō-lī-ĕf′ N Mf
Nikolaifsk, Asia, nē-kō-lä′ĭfsk R Jc
—, Europe N Pe
Nikolsk, nē-kŏlsk′ N Pd
Nikopol, nē-kō′pōl N Mf
Nile R., nīl Q Fc
Niles, Cal., nīlz K inset
—, Mich. I Dd
—, Ohio I Gd
Nîmes, nēm N Gg
Ninety Six F Eb
Ning-hia, nĭng-hē′ä S Fb
Ningpo, nĭng-pō′ R Ie
Ninguta, nĭn-gōō′tä S Ha
Nipmescah R., nĭn-ĕs′kȧ H Dg
Niobrara, nī-ō-brä′rȧ B Fb
— R. B Fb
Niort, nē-ōr′ O Ab
Nipigon, L., nĭp′ĭ-gŏn A Ge
Nissa, nĭs′sä N Kg
Nitchegnan L., nĭch-ē-gwän′ L Ib
Nith R., nĭth P Ec
Noblesville, nō′blz-vĭl I De
Nodaway R., nŏd′ȧ-wā H Ff
Nōlā U Gd
Norfolk, Neb., nôr′fȯk B Fb
—, Va. C Kc
— I. T Ge
Nogales, nō-gä′lĕs B Dd
Normal, nôr′mȧl I Ce
Norman, nôr′mȧn B Fc
Norridgewock, nŏr′ĭj-wŏk E Dd
Norristown, nŏr′ĭs-town C Kb
Norrköping, nŏr′kē-pĭng N Jd
North Adams, ăd′ȧmz E Af
Northampton, Austral., nôrth-ămp′tȯn T Be
—, Eng. P Fd
—, Mass. E Bf
North Baltimore, bȧl′tĭ-mȯr I Ed
— Berwick, bĕr′ĭk P Eb
Northbridge, nôrth′brĭj E Cf
North Cape, Iceland N Bb
— —, N. Zeal. T Hf
— —, Norway N La
—, —, S. A. M Eb
— **Carolina**, kăr-ō-lī′nȧ C Jc
— Channel, Br. Isles P Cc
— —, L. Mich. I Fb
— Conway, kŏn′wā E Cd
— Creek D Eb
— **Dakota**, dȧ-kō′tȧ B Fa
— Danville, dăn′vĭl D Be
— Devon, dĕv′ȯn A Gb
— Downs P Fe
Northeast D Dd
— Territory L Hb
Northfield, Minn., nôrth′fēld H Gd
—, Vt. E Bd
North Foreland, fōr′lȧnd P Ge
— I. T Hf
— Lincoln, lĭŋk′ŭn A Gb
— Lined L., nôrth′ līnd A Fc
— Manchester, măn′chẹs-tẹr I De
— Park B Eb
— Passage A Hb
— Platte, plăt H Ce
— — R. B Eb
Northport, nôrth′pȯrt D inset
North Sea N Gd
— Somerset, sŭm′ẹr-sĕt V Fa
Northville, nôrth′vĭl D Eb
Northwest C. T Be
— Provinces S Dc
— Territory L Da
North Weymouth, wā′mŭth E inset
Northwood, N. Dak., nôrth′wŏŏd H Eb
—, Io. H Gd
North Yakima, yăk′ĭ-mä J Cc
North York Moors, yôrk P Fc
Norton, nôr′tȯn H Df
— Sound A Bc
Norwalk, Conn., nôr′wȧk E Ag
—, Ohio I Fd
Norway, nôr′wā N He
—, Me. E Dd
Norwich, Conn., nôr′wĭch E Bg
—, N. Y. D Db
—, Eng., nôr′ĭj P Gd
Nossi-Bé I., nŏs-sē-bā′ Q Gg
Notre Dame B., nō′t′r däm′ L Jc
Nottingham, nŏt′ĭng-ȧm P Fd
Nottoway R., nŏt′ō-wā D Ce
Nouméa, nōō-mā-ä′ T Ge
Nova Scotia, nō′vȧ skō′shĭ-ȧ L Ic
Novato, nō-vä′tō K inset
Nova Zembla, nō′vȧ zĕm′blȧ N Qa
Novgorod, nŏv′gō-rŏd N Md
Novi, nō′vē N Jg
Novi-Bazar, -bä-zär′ N Kg
Novo Redondo, nō′vō rā-dŏn′dō Q Dg
Nubia, nū′bĭ-ȧ Q Fd
Nubian Desert, nū′bĭ-ȧn dĕz′ẽrt Q Fc
Nueces R., nwā′sĕs B Fe
Nuevo Laredo, nwā′vo lä-rā′dō L Eb
— Leon, – lā-ōn′ L Db
— Salado R., – sä-lä′dō M Cf
Nulato, nōō-lä′tō B inset
Nunda, nŭn-dā′ D Cb
Nunivak I., nōō′nē-văk A Bd
Nuremberg, nū′rĕm-bĕrg N If
Nyack, nī′ăk D Ec
Nyangwe, nyäng′wē Q Ef
Nyassa, L., nē-äs′sä Q Fg
— Land Q Fg
Nyireghyháza, ñē-rĕdj-hä′zŏ O Fb

O

Oahu, ō-ä′hōō T Ga
Oakdale, Cal., ōk′dāl K Bd
—, Neb. H Ee
Oakesdale J Ec
Oakham, ō′kȧm P Fd
Oakland, Cal., ōk′lȧnd B Ac
—, Me. E Ed
—, Md. D Bd
—, Ore. J Be
Oakley, ōk′lĭ H Cf
Oak Park I Cd
Oakville, -vĭl G De
Oaxaca, wä-hä′kä L Ed
Oban, ō′băn P Db
Obdorsk, ŏb-dôrsk′ R Cb
Oberlin, Kan., ō′bẹr-lĭn H Cf
—, Ohio I Fd
Obidos, ō-bē′dōs M Dc
Obi, Gulf of, ō′bē R Db
— Is. S Hf
— R. R Cb
Obion R., ō′bẹ-ȯn F Aa
Obok, ō-bŏk′ Q Gd
Obva, ŏb′vä N Qd
Ocala, ō-kä′lȧ C Ie
Occoquan, ŏk′ō-kwän D Cd
Oceana, ō-shẹ-ä′nȧ D Ae
Ocean Grove, ō′shȧn D Ec
Oceanside, ō′shȧn-sīd K Df
Ocean Springs F Bd
— View K inset
Ochansk, ō-känsk′ N Qd
Ochil Hills, ō′kĭl P Eb
Ochiltree, ŏk′ĭl-trē G Ca
Ocmulgee R., ŏk-mŭl′gē C Id
Oconee R., ō-kō′nē C Id
Oconomowoc, ō-kō′nō-mō-wŏk I Cc
Oconto, ō-kŏn′tō I Cc
— R. I Cc
Odenburg, ē′dẹn-bōōrg N Jf
Odense, ō′dẹn-sẹ N Id
Oder R., ō′dẹr N Ie
Odessa, ō-dĕs′sȧ N Mf
Oeiras, ō-ā′ẹ-räs M Ec
Œsyme U Cd
Offenbach, ŏf′ẹn-bäк O Da
Ogallala, ō-gal-lăl′lȧ H Ce
Ogden, ŏg′dĕn B Db
Ogdensburg, ŏg′dĕnz-bûrg C Kb
Ogeechee R., ō-gē′chē C Jd
Oglăsă I. U Ec
Ogové R., ō-gō-vā′ Q Df
Ohio, ō-hī′ō C Ib
— Canal I Fe
— R. C Ic
Ohoopee R., ō-hōō′pē F Ec
Oil City D Be
— Cr. D Bc
Oise R., wäz O Bb
Oka R., ō′kä N Od
Okanogan L., ō-kăn′ẹ-gȧn J Da
— R. J Db
Okechobee, L., ō-kē-chō′bē C Je
Okefinokee Swamp, ō-kē-fĭ-nō′kē C Id
Okhak, ō′kăk A Id
Okhotsk, ō-кōtsk′ R Kc
— Sea R Kc
Okhrida, ŏк′rē-dä N Kg
Oklahoma, ōk-lä-hō′mȧ B Fc
Okmulkee, ōk-mŭl′kē C Gc
Okolona, ō-кō-lō′nȧ C Hd
Öland I., ē′länt N Jd
Olathe, ō-lā′thē H Fg
Olcott, ōl′cŭt D Cb
— Peak K Ee
Oldenburg, ōl′dẹn-bûrg N He
Oldham, ōld′ȧm P Ed
Oldtown, ōld′town E Fd
Olean, ō-lē-ăn′ D Cb
Olenek R., ō-lā-nĕk′ R Hb
Oléron, ō-lā-rōN′ O Ab
Olivet, ōl′ĭ-vẹt H Ed
Olmos Cr., ōl′mōs G Df
Olmütz, ōl′müts N Jf
Olney, ōl′nĭ I Cf
Olonetz, ō-lō-nĕts′ N Mc
Olosenga I., ō-lō-sĕn′gä T Eg
Olympiā U Af
Olympia, Wash., ō-lĭm′pĭ-ȧ B Aa
Olympic Mts., ō-lĭm′pĭk B Aa
Olympus, Mt., Greece, ō-lĭm′pŭs N Kg
—, —, Wash. B Aa
Olynthŭs U Bd
Olyphant, ōl′ĭ-fȧnt D Dc
Omagh, ō-mä′ P Cc
Omaha, ō′mȧ-hȧ C Gb
Oman, ō-män′ R Bf
—, G. of R Bf
Ombay, ŏm-bī′ T Cc
Omenak, ō′mĕn-ăk A Ib
Omer, ō′mẹr I Ec
Omsk, ŏmsk R Dc
On U Di
Onawa, ŏn′ȧ-wȧ H Ee
Onega, ō-nē′gȧ N Nc
—, G. of N Nc
— L. N Nc
— R. N Nc
Oneida, ō-nī′dȧ D Db
— L. D Db
O'Neill, ō-nēl′ H De
Oneonta, ō-nē-ŏn′tȧ D Db
Ono Is., ō′nō T He
Onslow, ŏnz′lō T Be
Ontario, ŏn-tā′rĭ-ō L Gc
—, L. C Jb
Ontonagon, ŏn-tō-năg′ŏn I Bb
— R. I Bb
Opelika, ŏp-ẹ-lī′kȧ C Id
Opelousas, ŏp-ẹ-lōō′sȧs G Gd
Oporto, ō-pōr′tō N Eg
Oppeln, ŏp′pĕln O Ea
Opūs U Be
Oran, Afr., ō-rän′ Q Bb
—, S. A. M Ce
Orange, Cal., ŏr′ȧnj K Df
—, N. J. D Ec
—, Tex. C Gd
—, Va. D Cd
Orangeburg, ŏr′ȧnj-bûrg C Jd
Orange City H Ee
— **Free State** Q Eh
—, L. F Ee
— R. Q Dh
Orangeville, -vĭl K Gc
Orchŏmĕnŭs U Be
Ord, ôrd H De
Orderville, ôr′dẹr-vĭl K Fd
Orebro, ē′rē-brōō N Jd
Oregon, ŏr′ẹ-gŏn B Bb
— City B Aa
Orel, ō-rĕl′ N Ne
Orenburg, ō′rẹn-bōōrg N Re
Orĕŭs U Ce
Orford, ôr′fȯrd E Be
Organ Mts., ôr′gȧn M Ee
Orinoco R., ō-rĭ-nō′kō M Cb
Oristano, ō-rĭs-tä′nō N Hh
Orizaba, ō-rē-thä′bä L Ed
— Pk. L Ed
Orkney Is., ôrk′nē P inset
Orland, ôr′lȧnd E Fd
Orlando, ôr-lăn′dō C Je
Orleans, ôr-lā-ōN′ N Gf
—, I. of, ôr′lẹ-ȧnz E Cb
Orlov, ôr-lōv′ N Pd
—, C. N Ob
Ormus, Str. of, ôr′mŭs R Bf
Oro Blanca, ō′rō blăŋ′kȧ K Gg
Orono, ō′rō-nō E Fd
Oroville, ō′rō-vĭl B Bc
Ortegal, C., ôr-tā-gäl′ N Eg
Ortonville, ôr′tȯn-vĭl H Ec
Oruro, ō-rōō′rō M Cd
Orvieto, ôr-vē-ā′tō O Dc

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recẹnt; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ŋ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); к, *German guttural.*

Osage, Io., ō-sāj′ H Gd
——, Kan. H Fg
—— Mission H Fg
—— R. C Gc
Osaka, ō′zä-kä R Je
Osawatomie, ŏs-ą-wŏt′ą-mē H Fg
Osborne, ŏz′burn H Df
Osceola, Ark., ŏs-ę-ō′lą G Hb
——, Io. H Ge
——, Mo. H Gg
——, Neb. H Ee
——, N. Y. D Db
—— Mills I Ab
Oscoda, ŏs-kō′dą I Ec
Ösel I., ē′zĕl N Kd
Oshkosh, ŏsh′kŏsh C Hb
Oskaloosa, Io., ŏs-ką-lōō′są C Gb
——, Kan. H Ff
Osnabrück, ŏs′ną-brük O Ca
Osorno, ō-sôr′nō M Bg
Ossabaw I., ŏs′ą-bą F Fd
Ossipee, ŏs′ĭ-pē E Ce
—— L. E Ce
Ostashkov, ŏs-täsh-kŏv′ N Md
Ostia, ŏs′tĭ-ä O Dc
Ostrov, ŏs-trŏv′ N Ld
Oswayo, ŏs-wā′ō D Cc
Oswegatchie R., ŏs-wę-găch′ĭ D Da
Oswego, Kan., ŏs-wē′gō H Fg
——, N. Y. C Kb
—— R. D Db
Otranto, ō-trän′tō N Jg
——, Str. of N Jh
Otsego, ŏt-sē′gō I Dd
—— L., Mich. I Ec
—— ——, N. Y. D Db
Ottawa, Can., ŏt′tą-wą L Hc
——, Ill. C Hb
——, Kan. C Gc
—— R. A He
Otter Cr., ŏt′ęr E Ad
——, Peaks of D Be
Ottumwa, ŏt-tŭm′wą C Gb
Otway, C., ŏt′wā T Ef
Ouachita R., wŏsh′ĭ-tą C Gd
Oudh, owd S Dc
Ouray, ōō-rā′ B Dc
Ouro Preto, ōō′rō prā′tō M Ee
Ouse R., ōōz P Fc
—— ——, Great P Fd
Outer I. I Ba
Ovalle, ō-väl′yā M Bf
Ovar, ō-vär′ N Eg
Ovid, ōv′id D Db
Oviedo, ō-vē-ā′dō N Eg
Owasco L., ō-wäs′kō D Db
Owatonna, ō-wą-tŏn′ą C Gb
Owego, ō-wē′gō D Db
Owensboro, ō′ęnz-bŭr-rō C Hc
Owens L., ō′ĕnz B Bc
—— Peak B Bc
—— R. B Bc
Owen Sd. L Gc
—— Stanley Mt., ō′ęn stän′lĭ T Ec
Owl R. B Fa
Owosso, ō-wŏs′ō I Ec
Owyhee R., ō-wī′hē B Bb
Oxford, Ala., ŏks′fęrd F Cc
——, Eng. P Fe
——, Md. D Dd
——, Miss. F Ab
——, N. Y. D Db
——, N. C. F Ga
Oxus R., ŏx′ŭs R Ce
Oyapok R., ō-yä-pŏk′ M Db
Oysterville, ois′tĕr-vĭl J Ac
Ozark, Ala., ō-zärk′ F Cd
——, Ark. G Gb
—— Mts. C Gc

P

Pacaraima Mts., pä-kä-rī′mä M Cb
Pacheco, pä-chā′kō K inset
Pachuca, pä-chōō′kä L Ec
Pacific, pą-sĭf′ĭk H Hg
Pacolet, pą-kō′lĕt F Eb
Padang, pä-däng′ T Ac
Padua, păd′ū-ą O Db
Paducah, Ky., pą-dū′ką C Hc
——, Tex. G Cc
Pădŭs F. U Eb
Pæŏnĭă U Bc
Pæstum U Gd
Pago Pago, pä′gō pä′gō T Cg
Pahang, pä-häng′ S Fe
Painesville, pānz′vĭl I Fd
Painted Desert K Gd
Paisley, pāz′lĭ P Dc
Paita, pä-ē′tä M Ac
Pakhoi, päk-hō′ē R Gf
Palatine, pāl′ą-tīn D Bd
Pălātīnŭs U inset
Palatka, pą-lăt′ką C Je
Paláwan, pä-lä-wän′ T Ba
Palembang, pä-lĕm-bäng′ T Ac
Palenque, pä-lān′kā L Fd
Palermo, pą-lĕr′mō N Ih
Palestine, păl′ęs-tīn U Gh
——, Tex. C Gd
Pălĭnūrum Pr. U Ge
Palisade, păl-ĭ-sād′ K Db
Palk's Strait, pąks R Eg
Pāllēnē U Bd
Palma, Brazil, päl′mä M Ed
——, Spain N Gh
Palmas, C., päl′mäs Q Be
Palmer, pä′męr E Bf
Palmerston, pä′męrs-tọn T Dd
Palmyra, Mo., päl-mī′rą H Hf
——, N. Y. D Cb
Palo Pinto, pä′lō pĭn′tō G Dc
Palos, pą′lōs T Bc
——, C., pä′lōs O Ad
Palouse, pą-lōōz′ J Ec
—— R. J Dc
Pamir Plateau, pä-mēr′ plä-tō′ R De
Pamlico Sd., păm′lĭ-kō C Kc
Pamplin, păm′plĭn D Ce
Pamplona, päm-plō′nä N Fg
Pamunkey R., pą-mŭnk′ĭ D Ce
Pana, pā′ną I Be
Panama, păn-ą-mä′ M Bb
——, Bay of M Bb
—— Canal M inset
——, Isthmus of M Ab
Panay I., pä-nī′ T Ca
Pangani, päŋ-gä′nē Q Ff
Pangnitch, păn′gwĭch K Fd
Pānnŏnĭă U Gb
Pānŏrmŭs U Ff
Panscova, pän′chō-vŏ O Fb
Paola, pā-ō′lą H Fg
Papantla, pä-pänt′lä L Ec
Papasquiero, pä-päs-kē-ā′rō L Cc
Papua, păp′ōō-ą T Dc
——, G. of T Ec
Pará, pä-rä′ M Ec
—— R. M Ec
Paragould, păr′ä-gōōld G Hb
Paraguari, pä-rä-gwä′rē M De
Paraguay,
pä-rä-gwī′ *or* pä′rä-gwā M De
—— R. M De
Paraje, pä-rä′hā K If
Paramaribo, păr-ą-măr′ĭ-bō M Db
Paramatta, pär-ą-mät′ą T Ff
Paraná, pä-rä-nä′ M Df
Paranagua, pä-rä-nä′gwä M Ee
Paranahiba, pä-rä-nä-ē′bä M Ec
—— R., Brazil M Ec
—— ——, Brazil M Dd
Parana-panema R., -pä-nā′mä M De
Paraná R., pä-rä-nä′ M De
Parga, pär′gä O Fd
Paria, G. of, pä′rē-ä M Ca
—— R. K Gd
Parima, Mts., pä-rē′mä M Cb
—— R. M Cb
Paris, France, păr′ĭs N Gf
——, Ida. B Db
——, Ill. I Ce
——, Ky. C Ic
——, Me. E Dd
——, Mo. H Gf
——, Tenn. F Ba
——, Tex. C Gd
Park City K Gb
Parker, pär′kęr H Ed
Parkersburg, pär′kęrz-bûrg C Jc
Park Range K Ib
—— River H Eb
Parma, pär′mą N Ig
Pārŏs U Df
Parowan, pā′rō-wän K Fd
Parras, pär′räs L Db
——, L. L Db
Parry, C., Can., păr′ĭ A Eb
——, ——, Greenland A Hb
—— Is. A Eb
Parsons, pär′sọnz C Gc
Parsonsfield, -fēld E De
Paru R., pä-rōō′ M Db
Pasadena, päs-ą-dē′ną B Bd
Pascagoula R., päs-ką-gōō′lą F Bd
Pasco, päs′kō M Bd
Pascoag, päs-kōg′ E Cg
Paso Robles, pä′sō rō′blĕs K Be
Passadumkeag,
păs-są-dŭm′kē-ăg E Fc
Passaic, păs-sā′ĭk D Ec
Passamaquoddy Bay,
păs-ą-mą-kwŏd′ĭ E Hd
Passarowitz, päs-sä′rō-vĭts O Fc
Passau, päs′sow O Db
Pass Christian, krĭs′chăn F Ad
Pasto, päs′tō M Bb
Patagonia, păt-ą-gō′nĭ-ą M Cg
Patani, pä-tä′nē R Gh
Pātāvĭum U Eb
Patchogue, păt-chōg′ D inset
Paterson, păt′ęr-sọn C Kb
Pātmŏs U Ef
Patna, păt′ną R Ef
Patos, pä′tōs L Db
——, L. M Df
Pâtræ U Be
Patras, pä-träs N Kh
Patterson, păt′ęr-sọn G He
Patuxent R., pą-tŭx′ęnt D Dd
Pau, pō N Fg
Paumotu Is., pow-mō′tōō V Ed
Pawhuska, pą-hŭs′ką G Ea
Pawlet, pą′lĕt E Ae
Pawnee City, pą-nē′ H Ef
Pawpaw, pą′pą I Dd
Pawtucket, pą-tŭk′ęt E Cg
Pāxŏs U Ae
Paxton, păks′tọn I Ce
Payson, pā′sọn K Gb
Peabody, Kan., pē′bọd-ĭ H Eg
——, Mass. E Df
Peace R., Can., pēs A Ed
—— ——, Fla. C Je
Pearisburg, păr′ĭs-bûrg D Be
Pea R., pē F Cd
—— Ridge G Fa
Pearl R., pĕrl C Hd
Pearson, pĕr′sọn F Ed
Pease R., pēz G Cb
Pebas, pā′bäs M Bc
Pechili, G. of, pā-chē-lē′ R Ie
Pecos, pā′kōs G Bd
Pedee R., pē-dē′ C Jd
Peebles, pē′blz P Ec
Peekskill, pēks′kĭl D Ec
Peels R., pēlz A Dc
Peerysville, pē′rĭz-vĭl D Ae
Peipus, L., pā′ē-pōōs N Ld
Pekin, pē′kĭn I Be
Peking, pē-kĭng′ R He
Pelew Is., pē-lū′ R Jh
Pēllā U Bd
Pella, Io., pĕl′ą H Ge
Pelly L., pĕl′ĭ L Ba
—— R. A Dc
Pĕlŏpōnnēsŭs U Bf
Pēlūsĭum U Eh
Pemadumcook L.,
pĕm-ą-dŭm′cōōk E Fc
Pemba I., pĕm′bä Q Gf
Pembina, pĕm′bē-ną C Ga
—— R. H Da
Pembroke, Me., pĕm′brōōk E Gd
——, N. H. E Ce
——, Wales, pĕm′brōōk P De
Penang I., pē-năng′ S Fe
Peñas, G. of, pĕn′yäs M Bg
Pend d'Oreille, L., pĕnd ō-rēl′ B Ca
Pendleton, S. C., pĕn′dl-tọn F Eb
——, Ore. B Ba
Penedo, pā-nā′dō M Fd
Penjinsk, pĕn-jĭnsk′ R b r't
Pennine Chain, pĕn′ĭn P Ec
Pennsboro, pĕnz′bŭr-rō D Ad
Pennsylvania, pĕn-sĭl-vā′nĭ-ą C Jb
Penn Yan, pĕn yăn′ D Cb
Penobscot B., pę-nŏb′scọt E Fd
—— R. C Lb
Penokee Iron Range, pĕn-ō′kē I Bb
Peñon Grande, pĕn′yōn grän′dā M inset
Penrith, pĕn′rĭth P Ec
Pensacola, pĕn-są-kō′lą C Hd
—— Bay C Hd
Pentland Firth, pĕnt′lạnd fĕrth P Ab
—— Hills P Ec
Pentwater, pĕnt′wą-tĕr I Dc
Penza, pĕn′zä N Pe
Penzance, pĕn-zăns′ P De
Peoria, pē-ō′rĭ-ą C Hb
—— L. I Be
Pĕpārēthŏs U Ce
Pepin, L., pē′pĭn C Gb
Pepperell, pĕp′ĕr-ęl E Cf
Pĕrœă U Hg
Peralta, pĕr-ăl′tą K Ie
Perdido R., pĕr-dĭ′dō C Hd
Perdu, Mt., mōN pĕr-dü′ N Gg
Perekop, pā-rā-kŏp′ N Mf
Pĕrgāmum U Ee
Perigueux, pā-rē-gû′ O Bb
Perm, pĕrm N Rd
Pernambuco, pĕr-näm-bōō′kō M Fc
Pernau, pĕr′now N Kd
Perpignan, pĕr-pēn-yŏN′ O Be
Perry, pĕr′ĭ G Ea
Persia, pĕr′shĭ-ą R Be
Persian Gulf, pĕr′shi-ąn R Bf
Perth, Austral., pĕrth T Bf
——, Scot. P Eb
—— Amboy, - ăm-boi′ D Ec
Peru, pę-rōō′ M Bc
—— ——, Ill. I Bd
——, Ind. C Ib
Perugia, pā-rōō′jä O Dc
Pĕrŭsĭă U Fc
Pescara, pĕs-kä′rä O Dc
Peshawur, pā-show′ęr R De
Peshtigo, pĕsh′tĭ-gō I Cb
—— R. I Cb
Petaluma, pĕt-ą-lōō′mą B Ac
Petch, pĕch O Fc
Petchora R., pĕt-chō′rä N Qb
Peterboro, N. H., pē′tęr-bŭr-rō E Cf
Peterborough, Eng. P Fd
Peterhead, pē′tęr-hĕd P Fb
Petersburg, Ill., pē′tęrz-bûrg I Be
——, Ind. I Cf
——, Va. C Jc
Petit Bois I., pĕ-tē′ bwä′ F Bd
Peto, pē′tō L Gc
Petoskey, pę-tŏs′kē I Eb
Petropavlovsk,
pā-trō-pow-lŏvsk′ R c r't
Petrovsk, Russia, pā-trŏvsk′ N Pg
——, Russia N Pe
Petrozavodsk, pā-trō-zä-vŏdsk′ N Mc
Phāræ U Be
Phārsālŭs U Be
Phārŭs U Hc
Phĕnĕŭs U Bf
Phenix, Ala., fē′nĭks C Id
——, Ariz. B Dd
Phenixville, fē′nĭks-vĭl D Dc
Philadelphia, N. Y., fĭl-ą-dĕl′fĭ-ą D Da
——, Pa. C Kc
Phĭlădĕlphĭă U Ih
Philippeville, fē-lēp-vēl′ Q Cb
Philippi, fĭ-lĭp′ĭ D Bd
Philippine Is., fĭl′ĭp-ĭn S Hd
Philippopolis, fĭl-ĭp-ŏp′ō-lĭs N Kg
Phillipsburg, Kan., fĭl′ĭps-bûrg H Df
——, Mont. B Ca
——, N. J. D Dc
Phippsburg, fĭps′bûrg E Ee
Phlĭŭs U Bf
Phōcĭs U Be
Phœnĭcē U Ae
Phœnĭcĭă U Hf
Phœnix Is., fē′nĭks T Ic
Phuyen, fōō-yĕn′ R Hg
Piacenza, pē-ä-chānt′sä O Cc
Piatra, pē-ä′trä O Gb
Pĭcēnum U Fc
Pickens C. H., pĭk′ęnz F Eb
Pickensville, -vĭl F Bc
Picton, pĭk′tọn D Cb
Pictured Rocks, pĭk′tūrd I Db
Piedmont, Mo., pēd′mŏnt H Hg
——, W. Va. D Bd
Piedras Negras,
pē-ā′dräs nā′gräs L Db
Pierce, pērs H Fh
——, C. B inset
Pierre, pēr B Fb
Pietermaritzburg,
pē-tęr-mâr′ĭts-bŭrg Q Fh
Pigeon R., pĭj′ụn C Ha
Pikes Peak, pīks B Ec
Piketon, pīk tọn I Ff
Pikeville, Ala., -vĭl F Bb
——, Tenn. F Cb
Pilar Pt., pē-lär′ K inset
Pilcomayo R., pĭl-kō-mī′ō M Ce
Pillar, C., pĭl′lạr T Eg
Pillau, pĭl′low O Fa
Pilot Knob, pī′lọt nŏb H Hg
—— Peak K Bc
Pilsen, pĭl′sẹn N If
Pima, pē′mą K Gf
Pincĭus, M. U inset
Pinckneyville, pĭnk′nĭ-vĭl I Bf
Pindus Mts., pĭn′dŭs N Kh
Pine Bluff C Gd
—— Creek, Austral. T Dd
—— ——, Pa. D Cc
—— Key F inset
—— R. I Ec
Ping-liang, pĭng-lē-äng′ S Fb
Ping-yang, China, pĭng-yäng′ S Gb
——, Korea S Hb
Pinos Altos, pē′nōs äl′tōs K Hf
——, Mt. B Bd
——, Pt. K Bd
Pinsk, pĭnsk N Le
Piny Buttes, pī′nĭ bŭts B Ea
Pioche, pē-ō′chā B Ce
Pioneerville, pī-ō-nēr′vĭl J Fd
Pipestone, pīp′stōn H Ed
Piqua, pĭk′wą I Ee
Piræus, pī-rē′ŭs N Kh

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hēr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* the; th *as in* thin; th *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Pirot, pē rōt O Fc
Pisa, pē zä N Ig
Pisæ U Ec
Pisaurum U Fc
Piscataqua R., pis-kăt'ą-kwä E De
Piscataquis R., pĭs-kăt'ą-kwis E Fc
Pisco, pēs'kō M Bd
Pisek, pē'sĕk O Db
Piteå R., pĭt'ē-ō N Kb
Pitesti, pē-tĕs'tē O Fc
Pitkin, pĭt'kin K Ic
Pitt I. T Ig
——, Mt. B Ab
—— Passage T Cc
—— R. B Bb
Pittsburg, Kan., pĭts'bûrg C Gc
——, Pa. C Jb
——, Tex. G Fc
Pittsfield, Ill., pĭts'fēld I Be
——, Me. E Ed
——, Mass. E Af
——, N. H. E Ce
Pittsford, pĭts'fȯrd E Be
Pittston, pĭts'tǫn D Dc
Pinra, pē-ōō'rä M Bc
Plăcēntiă U Db
Placentia B., plą-sĕn'shĭ-ą L Jc
Placerville, Cal., plä'sęr-vĭl K Bc
——, Ida. J Fe
Plainfield, Conn., plān'fēld E Cg
——, N. J. D Ec
Plānāsiă I. U Ec
Plaquemine, plăk-mēn' C Hd
Platte R., Mo., plăt H Ff
—— ——, Nebr. B Fb
Platteville, plăt'vĭl I Bd
Plattsburg, Mo., plăts'bûrg H Ff
——, N. Y. D Ea
Plattsmouth, plăts'mŭth C Gb
Plauen, plow'ęn O Da
Pleasant Bay, plĕz'ąnt E Gd
—— Grove K Gb
—— Hill H Fg
—— L. D Eb
Pleasanton, Cal., plĕz'ąn-tǫn K inset
——, Kan. H Fg
——, Tex. G De
Plevna, plĕv'nä N Kg
Plinlimmon, plĭn-lĭm'ǫn P Ed
Plinthinē U Bi
Ploësti, plō-ĕs'tē O Ge
Plumb I., plŭm E Bg
Plymouth, Eng., plĭm'ŭth P De
——, Ind. I Dd
——, Mass. E Dg
——, N. H. E Ce
——, N. C. F Hb
——, Pa. D Dc
——, Wis. I Cc
—— Bay E Dg
Pnum Penh, p'nŭm pĕn' R Gg
Pocahontas, Ark., pō-ką-hŏn'tąs G Ha
——, Va. C Jc
Pocatello, pō-ką-tĕl'ō J Ge
Pocomoke, pō'kǫ-mōk D Dd
—— Sd. D De
Pocone, pō-kō-nā' M Dd
Podgoritza, pŏd-gō-rĭt'sä O Ec
Point Arena, ą-rē'ną K Ac
—— Pele I., pē'lĕ I Fd
—— Pleasant, plĕz'ąnt D Ad
Poitiers, pwä-ti-ā' N Ff
Pola, pō'lä N Ig
Poland, pō'lǫnd N Ke
——, Me. E Dd
Pŏlātĭcum Pr. U Fb
Policastro, pō-lē-käs'trō N Jh
Polillo I., pō-lēl'yō S Hd
Pollard, pŏl'ard F Bd
Polo, pō'lō I Bd
Polotzk, pō-lŏtsk' N Ld
Poltava, pŏl-tä'vą N Mf
Pomabamba, pō-mä-bäm'bä M Ce
Pombal, pŏm-bäl' M Dc
Pomeroy, Ohio, pŏm'ę-roi I Fe
——, Wash. J Ec
Pomona, Cal., pō-mō'ną B Bd
——, Scot. P Ab
Pŏmpeii U Gd
Ponca, Nebr., pŏn'ką H Ee
——, Ok. G Ea
Pondicherry, pŏn-dĭ-shĕr'ĭ R Eg
Pond Gap I Ff
Pondo Land, pŏn'dō Q Ei
Pontchartrain, L., pŏnt-char-trān' C Hd
Pontecorvo, pōn-tā-kōr'vō O Dc
Pontiac, Ill., pŏn'tĭ-ăk I Ce
——, Mich. I Ed
Pontianak, pōn-tē-ä-näk' T Ac
Poole, pōōl P Fe
Popayan, pō-pī-än' M Bb
Poplar Blnff, pŏp'lar H Hh
Poplar Creek, pŏp'lar J Kb
Popocatapetl, pō-pō'kăt-ä-pā-tl A Fh
Po R., pō N Ig
Portadown, pōrt-ą-down' P Cc
Portage, pōrt'ąj I Bc
—— L. E Fb
Port Arthur, Can., är'thur L Gc
—— ——, China S Hb
—— Augusta, ą-gŭs'tą T Df
—— au Prince, pōrt ō prăNs A Hh
—— Austin, ą'stin I Fc
—— Colborne, kōl'bôrn D Bb
—— Deposit, dę-pŏz'it D Dd
—— Eads, ēdz G Ie
—— Elizabeth, ē-lĭz'ą-bĕth Q Ei
Portendic, pōr-tŏN-dēk' Q Ad
Port Essington, ĕs'sĭng-tǫn L Cb
—— Eyre, âr T Df
—— Gamble, găm'bl J Be
—— Gibson, gib'sǫn F Ad
—— Harford, här'fȯrd K Be
—— Henry D Eb
—— Hope D Cb
—— Hudson, hŭd'sǫn G Hd
—— Huron, hū'rǫn C Ib
—— Jefferson, jĕf'fęr-sǫn D Ab
—— Jervis, jĕr'vĭs D Ec
Portland, Austral., pōrt'lǫnd T Ef
——, Conn. E Bg
——, Ind. I De
——, Me. C Lb
——, N. Dak. H Eb
——, Ore. B Aa
—— Bill P Ee
Port Lavaca, lä-vä'kä G Ee
—— Lazareff, läz-ą-rĕf' S Hb
—— Leyden, lī'dęn D Db
—— Lokko, lō'kō Q Ae
—— Louis, lōō'ĭs Q Hh
—— Ludlow, lŭd'lō J Bc
—— Macquarie, mą-kwär'ē T Ff
—— Madison, măd'ĭ-sǫn J Bc
—— Nolloth, nŏl'lŏth Q Dh
Porto Alegre, pōr'tō ä-lā'grā M De
—— Imperial, – ēm-pā-rē-äl' M Ed
—— Seguro, – sā-gōō'rō M Fd
Port Patrick, păt'rĭk P Dc
Portree, pōrt'rē P Cb
Port Royal, roi'ąl F Fc
—— Said, sä-ēd' Q Fb
Portsmouth, Eng., pōrts'mŭth P Fe
——, N. H. C Lb
——, Ohio C Ic
——, Va. C Kc
Portsoy, pōrt'soi P Eb
Port Tobacco, tō-băk'ō D Dd
—— Townsend, townz'ęnd B Aa
Portugal, pōr'tū-gal N Eh
Port Washington, wŏsh'ĭng-tǫn I Cc
Posen, pō'zęn N Je
Potchefstrom, pō'chĕf-strŏm Q Eh
Pŏtēntiă, Lucania U Gd
——, *Picenum* U Fc
Poti, pō'tē N Og
Potomac R., pō-tō'mąk C Ke
Potosi, Bolivia, pō-tō'sĭ M Cd
——, Mex. L Dc
——, Mo. H Hg
Potsdam, Ger., pŏts'dăm N Ie
——, N. Y. D Ea
Pottstown, pŏts'town D Dc
Pottsville, pŏts'vĭl D Dc
Poughkeepsie, pǫ-kĭp'sĭ C Kb
Poultney, pōlt'nē E Ae
Powder R., Mont. B Ea
——, Ore. J Ed
—— — Range B Ea
Powells R., pow'ĕlz F Da
Po-yang-hu, pō-yäng-hōō' S Gc
Poygan L., poi'gąn I Cc
Prades, prăd O Be
Prague, prāg N Ie
Prairie Dog Cr., prā'rē H Cf
—— du Chien, – dū shēn' I Ac
Pratt, prăt H Dg
—— Mines F Bc
Prattville, -vĭl F Cc
Prescott, Ariz., prĕs'kǫt B Cd
——, Ont. D Da
——, Wis. I Ac
Presidio, prā-sē'dē-ō G Ae
—— del Norte, – dĕl nōr'tā G Ae
—— de San Vicente, – dē sän vē-sĕn'tā G Be
Presque Isle, prĕsk īl' E Fb
Pressburg, prĕs'bōōrg N Jf
Preston, prĕs'tǫn P Ed
Pretoria, prē-tôr'ĭ-a Q Eh
Pribilof Is., prē-bē-lŏv' A Bd
Priluki, prē-lōō'kē N Me
Prince Albert, ăl'bĕrt L Eb
—— — Land A Eb
—— — Sound L Da
Prince Edward I., ĕd'ward A Ie
—— of Wales, C., wālz A Bc
—— — — I. B inset
—— — — Land A Fb
—— — — Strait A Bb
—— Patrick I., păt'rĭk A Eb
—— Regent Inlet, rē'jĕnt A Gb
Prince's I. Q Ce
Princess Anne, ăn' D Dd
—— Charlotte B., shär'lǫt T Ed
Princeton, Ark., prĭns'tǫn G Gc
——, Ill. I Bd
——, Ind. I Cf
——, Ky. I Cf
——, Me. E Gc
——, Minn. H Gc
——, Mo. H Gf
——, N. J. D Ec
——, W. Va. D Ae
Prince William Sd., wĭl'yąm B inset
Prineville, prĭn'vĭl J Cd
Prisrend, prĭs-rĕnd' N Kg
Pristina, prĭs-tē'nä O Fc
Proctorville, prŏk'tǫr-vĭl G Ie
Progreso, prō-grā'sō L Gc
Prome, prōm S Ed
Providence, prŏv'ĭ-dęns C Lb
—— I. Q Hf
—— Mts. K Ee
Provincetown, prŏv'ĭns-town E Df
Provo, prō'vō B Db
Pruth R., prōōth N Lf
Pryors Cr. prī'ǫrz J Id
Pskov, pskŏv N Ld
Psŭrā U De
Ptŏlĕmāis U Hg
Puebla, pwĕb'lä L Ed
Pueblo, pwĕb'lō B Ec
Puerto de Luna, pwĕr'tō dā lōō'nä K Je
—— Deseado, – dā-sā-ä'dō M Cg
—— Rico, – rē'kō A Ih
Puertoviejo, pwĕr-tō-vē-ä'ho M Ac
Puget Sd., pū'jęt B Aa
Pulaski, N. Y., pū-lăs'kĭ D Db
——, Tenn. F Bb
——, Va. D Be
Pullman, pŏŏl'mąn J Ec
Pulo Babi, pōō'lō bä'bē S Ee
—— Laut, – lowt T Bc
Puna, pōō'nä R Dg
—— I., poo-nä' M Ac
Punakhá, pōō-nä-khä' R Ff
Punjab, pōōn-jäb' S Cb
Puno, pōō'nō M Bd
Punta Arenas, pōōn'tä ä-rē'näs M Bh
—— Rasa, – rä'sä F inset
Punxsutawney, pŭnk-sŏŏ-tą'nĭ D Bc
Purcell, pŭr-sĕl' G Eb
Purgatory R., pûr'gą-tō-rĭ K Kd
Puri, pōō-rē' S Dd
Purificacion, pōō-rē-fē-kä-sē-ōn' L Dd
Purus R., pōō'rōōs M Cc
Pustosersk, pōōst-ō-zârsk' N Qb
Put-in-Bay I Fd
Putnam, pŭt'nąm E Cg
Putumayo R., pōō-tōō-mī'ō M Bc
Puyallup, pū-ăl'ŭp J Be
Pŭdnā U Bd
Pylŏs U Af
Pyramid L., pĭr'ą-mĭd B Bb
—— Peak K Bc
Pyrenees, pĭr'ę-nēz N Gg
Pyrgos, pĭr'gŏs N Kh

Q

Qnanah, kwą-nä' G Db
Qu'appelle R., kä-pĕl' L Eb
Quebec, kwę-bĕk' L Hc
——, Que. C La
Queen Charlotte's Is., shär'lŏtz A Dd
—— Charlotte Sound A Dd
Queensland, kwēnz'lǫnd T Ee
Queenstown, kwēnz'town P Be
Quelpaert I., kwĕl'pärt S Hb
Querétaro, kā-rā'tä-rō L Dc
Quetta, kwĕt'tä R Cf
Quilimane, kē-lē-mä'nä Q Fg
Quillotta, kēl-yō'tä M Bf
Quiloa, kē'lō-ä Q Gf
Quimper, kăN-pär' O Ab
Quincy, Cal., kwĭn'zĭ K Bb
——, Fla. F Dd
——, Ill. C Hb
——, Mass. E Df
Quinns R., kwĭnz K Db
—— — Range K Db
Quinte, B. of, kwĭnt D Ca
Quitman, Ga., kwĭt'mąn F Dd
——, Tex. G Fc
Quito, kē'tō M Bc

R

Raab, räb O Eb
Rabbath Ammon, răb'ăth ăm'mŏn U Ih
Raccoon R., răk-ōōn' H Fe
Race C., rās A Ie
Racine, rą-sēn' C Hb
Racket, L., răk'ęt D Eb
—— R. D Ea
Radack Chain, rä'däk T Gb
Radersburg, rā'dęrz-bûrg J Hc
Radford, răd'fȯrd D Be
Radomir, rä-dō-mēr' O Fc
Radstadt, räd'stät O Db
Rætiă U Da
Ragusa, rä-gōō'sä O Ec
Rahway, rą'wā D Ec
Rainier, Mt., rā'nēr B Ba
Rainy L., rā'nĭ C Ga
—— R. C Ga
Raipur, rī-pōōr' S Dc
Raisin R., rā'zn I Ed
Rajecz, rä-yĕts' O Eb
Rájputána, räj'pōō-tä'nä S Cc
Raleigh, rą'lĭ C Jc
Ralick Chain, rä'lĭk T Gb
Ralston Desert, rălz'tǫn B Bc
Rămĕsēs U Di
Ramoth-Gilead, rā'mǫth-gĭl'ē-ąd U Hg
Ramsay, răm'zē P Dc
Ramsgate, răm'zgāt P Ge
Rancagua, rän-kä'gwä M Bf
Randers, rän'dęrz N Hd
Randolph, răn'dŏlf E Be
Rangeley Ls., rānj'lĭ E Dd
Rangun, rän-gōōn' R Fg
Rapid, răp'ĭd B Eb
Rapidan R., răp-ĭd-ăn' D Cd
Rappahannock R., răp-ą-hăn'ǫk C Jc
Ras el Had, räs ĕl häd' R Cf
Rathlin I., răth-lĭn' P Cc
Ratibor, rä'tē-bōr O Ea
Ratisbon, răt'ĭs-bŏn O Db
Rat Is. B inset
Raton, rä-tōn' B Ec
Rattlesnake Hills J Je
Ravenna, Italy, rą-vĕn'ą N Ig
——, Neb. H De
——, Ohio I Fd
Ravenswood, Austral., rā'vęnz-wŏŏd T Ee
——, W. Va. D Ad
Rawlins, rą'lĭnz B Db
Razgrad, räs-gräd' O Gc
Ré, rā O Ab
Reading, Eng., rĕd'ĭng P Fe
——, Mass. E inset
——, Pa. C Kb
Readville, rĕd'vĭl E inset
Rĕātĕ U Fc
Recherche Arch., rę-shârsh' T Cf
Redang I., rā-dăng' S Fe
Red Bank Cr. D Bc
—— Bluff K Ab
—— Cedar R., Io. C Gb
—— — —, Wis. I Ab
—— Cloud H Df
Redding, rĕd'ĭng K Ab
Redfield, rĕd fēld H Dd
Red Jacket I Ca
—— Lake C Ga
—— — Falls H Eb
—— — R. C Ga
Redlands, rĕd'lǫndz K Df
Red Lodge J Id
—— Oak H Ff
—— River C Gd
—— — of the North C Ga
—— Sea Q Fc
—— Willow Cr. H Cf
—— Wing C Gb
Redwood City, rĕd'wŏŏd K Ad
—— Falls H Fd
Reed I De
Reeds Peak B Db
Reelfoot L., rēl'fŏŏt F Aa
Reese R., rēs B Bc
Reggio, răd'jō N Jh
Regina, rĕ-jī'ną A Fd
Rehoboth, Afr., rē-hō'bŏth Q Dh
——, Del. D Dd
Reichenberg, rī'kęn-bĕrg O Ea
Reidsville, Ga., rēdz'vĭl F Ec
——, N. C. C Jc
Reikiavik, rī'kĭ-ą-vĭk A Kc
Reims, rēmz N Gf
Reindeer L., rān'dēr A Fd
Rembang, rĕm-bäng' T Bc
Rendsburg, rĕntz'bŏŏrg O Ca
Renfrew, rĕn'frōō P Dc
Rengo, rān'gō M Bf
Rennel I., rĕn'ęl T Fd

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hēr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ṇ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Rennes, rĕnn N Ff
Reno, Nev., rē′nō B Bc
——, Ok. G Db
Renovo, rẹ-nō′vō D Cc
Rensselaer, rĕn′sẹ-lẹr I Ce
Renton, rĕn′tọn J Bc
Republican R., rẹ-pŭb′lĭ-kạn B Fb
Resht, rĕsht R Ae
Resolution I., rĕz-ō-lū′shŭn A Ic
Réunion I., rē-ūn′yụn Q Hg
Reveille, rĕv-ẹl-ē′ K Dc
—— Range K Dd
Revel, rĕv′ẹl N Kd
Revere, rẹ-vēr′ E inset
Revillagigedo Is., rā-vēl-yä-hē-hä′dō A Fh
Reyes, rā′yĕs M Cd
——, L. M Bd
——, Pt., Cal. K Ac
——, —, Colombia M Bb
Rhēgium U Ge
Rhett L., rĕt B Bb
Rhine R., rīn N He
Rhinebeck, rīn′bĕk D Ec
Rhinelander, rīn′lăn-dẽr I Bb
Rhode Island, rōd ī′lạnd C Lb
Rhodes, rōdz N Lh
Rhone R., rōn N Gg
Riad, rē-äd′ R Af
Riazan, rē-ä-zän′ N Oe
Ribble R., rĭb′ble P Ed
Ribnitz, rĭb′nĭts O Da
Rice Lake I Ab
Richelieu R., rē-shẹ-lōō′ E Ac
Richfield, Kan., rĭch′fēld H Cg
——, Utah K Fc
—— Springs D Db
Richford, rĭch′fọrd E Bd
Rich Hill H Fg
Richland Center, rĭch′lạnd I Bc
Richmond, Ind., rĭch′mọnd C Ic
——, Ky. C Ic
——, Me. E Ed
——, Mo. H Ff
——, Quebec E Bc
——, Tex. G Ee
——, Utah K Fb
——, Va. C Jc
Rich Mt. D Bd
Rico, rē′kō K Hd
Rideau Canal, rē-dō′ D Da
——, L. D Da
Ridgway, rĭj′wā D Cc
Ried, rēt O Db
Riesen Mts., rē′zẹn N Jf
Riga, rē′gạ N Kd
——, Gulf of N Kd
Rimouski, rē-mōōs-kē′ L Ic
Rincon, rĭn-kŏn′ K If
Riobamba, rē-ō-bäm′bä M Bc
Rio Branco, rē′ō brän′kō M Cb
—— Conchas, - kŏn′chäs L Db
—— de Janeiro, - dẹ jạ-nē′rō M Ee
—— - las Balsas, - dā läs bäl′säs L Dd
—— — Lerma, - - lĕr′mä L Dc
—— — San Juan, - - sän hōō-än′ B Dc
—— — Sonora, - - sō-nō′rä L Bb
—— Fuerte, - fwĕr′tā L Cb
—— Grande, Brazil, - grän′dā M De
—— —, Brazil M Dd
—— —, Mexico A Fg
—— —, Panama M inset
—— —, Texas G Df
—— —, U. S. A., - - *or* - grănd′ B Fe
—— — do Sul, - - dō sōōl′ M Df
—— Hondo, - ŏn′dō K Jf
Rioja, rē-ō′zhä M Cc
—— Mayo, - mī′ō L Cb
—— Mimbres, - mēm′brĕs K If
—— Negro, Arg. Rep., - nā′grō M Cf
—— —, Brazil M Cc
—— Panuco, - pä-nōō′kō L Ec
—— Pecos, - pā′kōs B Ed
—— Puerco, Ariz., - pwĕr′kō K He
—— —, N. Mex. K Ie
—— Salado, - sä-lä′dō B Fe
—— Tabasco, - tä-bäs′kō L Fd
—— Usumasinta, - ōō-sōō-mä-sēn′tä L Fd
—— Verde, - vĕr′dā K Ge
—— Virgen, - vēr′hĕn B Cc
—— Yaqui, - yä-kē′ L Cb
Ripley, Miss., rĭp′lĭ F Bb
——, Ohio I Ef
Ripon, rĭp′ọn I Cc
River of Egypt U Gi
Riverside, Cal., rĭv′ẹr-sīd B Cd
——, Mass. E inset
Roan Mts., rōn K Hc
Roanoke, rō-ạ-nōk′ C Jc
—— I. F Hb
—— R. C Jc
Robbinsville, rŏb′ĭnz-vĭl F Db
Robeson Chan., rō′bẹ-sọn A Ia
Robinson, rŏb′ĭn-sọn I Ce
Rochdale, rŏch′dạl P Ed
Rochefort, rŏsh-fōr′ N Ff
Rochester, Eng., rŏch′ẹs-tẹr P Fe
——, Ind. I Dd
——, Minn. C Gb
——, N. H. E Ce
——, N. Y. C Jb
Rockaway, rŏk′ạ-wā D Ab
Rockford, Ala., rŏk′fọrd F Cc
——, Ill. C Hb
——, Wash. J Ec
Rockhampton, rŏk-hămp′tọn T Fe
Rock Hill F Eb
Rockingham, rŏk′ĭng-hạm F Fb
Rock Island C Hb
Rockland, rŏk′lạnd C Lb
Rockport, Ind., rŏk′pōrt I Cf
——, Me. E Ed
——, S. Dak. H Ed
——, Tex. G Ee
Rock Rapids H Ed
—— R., Ill. C Hb
—— —, Io. H Ed
—— Springs B Db
Rockville, Conn., rŏk′vĭl E Bg
——, Ind. I Ce
——, Md. D Cd
Rockwood, rŏk′wŏōd F Db
Rocky Bar, rŏk′ĭ J Fe
—— Mount, N. C. F Gb
—— —, Va. D Be
—— Mts. A E
—— —, Little B Da
Rodney, rŏd′nĭ F Ad
Roeburne, rō′bûrn T Be
Rogers. Ark., rŏj′ẽrz G Ga
——, Mich. I Eb
Rogersville, -vĭl F Ea
Rogue R., rōg J Ae
Rolla, rŏl′ạ H Hg
Roman, rō′män O Gb
Romania, C., rō-mä-nē′ä R Gh
Romano, C., rō-mä′nō C Je
Romanzof, C., rō-män′tsŏf A Bc
—— Mts. A Cc
Rome, Ga., rōm C Id
——, Italy N Ig
——, N. Y. C Kb
Romeo, rō′mẹ-ō I Ed
Ronmey, rŏn′mĭ D Cd
Ronaldsha, North, rŏn′ạld-shā P Ab
——, South P Ab
Roodhouse, rōōd′hows I Be
Roper R., rō′pẹr T Dd
Rosa, Monte, mōn′tē rō′sä N Hf
Rosario, rō-sä′rē-ō M Cf
Roscommon, rŏs-kŏm′ọn P Bd
Roscrea, rŏs-krā′ P Cd
Rosebud R. J Jd
Roseburg, rōz′bûrg B Ab
Rosedale, rōz′dāl F Ac
Rosenberg, rō′zĕn-bĕrg O Db
Rosenheim, rō′zẹn-hīm O Db
Roseto, rō-sā′tō O Ed
Rosetta, rō-zĕt′ạ Q Fb
Rosita, rō-zē′tạ K Jc
Roslyn, rŏz′lĭn J Cc
Ross, rŏs K inset
—— Fork J Ge
Rossie, rŏs′ē D Da
Rostock, rŏs′tŏk O Da
Rostov, Russia, rŏs-tŏv′ N Nd
——, Russia N Nf
Rothesay, rŏth′sā P Dc
Rotterdam, rŏt′ẹr-dăm N Ge
Ronbaix, rōō-bā′ N Ge
Rouen, rōō-ŏN′ N Gf
Roumania, rōō-mā′nị-ạ N Lf
Rousa, rōō′sā P Ab
Rouse Point, rowz D Ea
Rovuma R., rō-vōō′mä Q Fg
Rowlesburg, rōlz′bûrg D Bd
Roxboro, rŏx′bọ-rọ F Fa
Roxbury, rŏks′bẹr-ĭ E inset
Royal Canal P Cd
Rshev, rshĕv N Md
Ruby L., rōō′bĭ B Cb
Rudolf, L., rōō′dŏlf Q Fe
Rugby, Eng., rŭg′bĭ P Fd
——, N. Dak. H Db
Rügen, rü′gẹn O Da
Rulo, rōō′lō H Ff
Rum I., rŭm P Cb
—— R. H Gc
Rupert R., rōō′pẽrt A Hd
Rusĕllæ U Fc
Rushford, rŭsh′fọrd H Hd
Rushville, -vĭl I De
Rusk, rŭsk G Fd
Russell, rŭs′ẹl H Dg
——, Mt. T De
Russell Springs, rŭs′ẹl H Cg
Russellville, Ala., rŭs′ẹl-vĭl F Bb
——, Ark. G Gb
——, Ky. I Dg
Russia, rŭsh′ạ N
Rustburg, rŭst′bûrg D Be
Rustchuk, rōōst-chōōk′ N Lg
Rustenburg, rōō′stĕn-bōōrg Q Eh
Ruston, rŭs′tọn G Gc
Rutherfordton, rŭth′ẹr-fọrd-tọn F Eb
Rutland, Ga., rŭt′lạnd F Dc
——, Vt. C Kb
Rutledge, Ala., rŭt′lĭj F Cd
——, Tenn. F Da
Ruwenzori, rōō-wĕn-zō′rē Q Ee
Rybinsk, rĭ-bĭnsk′ N Nd
Ryde, rīd P Fe

S

Saale R., sä′lẹ O Da
Sabetha, sạ-bĕth′ạ H Ff
Sabine, C., săb′ĭn A Hb
—— L., sạ-bēn′ G Fe
—— Pass C Ge
—— R. C Gd
Sābīnī U Fc
Sable, C., Fla., sā′bl C Je
——, —, N. Sco. A Ie
—— I. A Ie
Sac City, sạk H Fe
Sacketts Harbor, săk′ẹts D Db
Saco, sạ′kō E De
—— R. E De
Sacramento, săk-rạ-mĕn′tō B Bc
—— Mts. K Jf
—— R. B Ac
Sācrum Pr. U Dc
Saddleback Mt., săd′l-băk E Dd
Sage Plains, sāj J De
Sageville, -vĭl D Eb
Sag Harbor, săg D inset
Saginaw, säg′ĭ-nạ C Ib
—— B. C Ib
Saguache, sạ-wăch′ K Ic
—— R. K Ic
Saguenay R., săg-ẹ-nā′ L Hc
Sahama, sä-hä′mä M Bd
Sahara, sä-hä′rạ Q Bc
Sahāranpur, sä-hä′rän-pōor S Cc
Saïgon, sä′ē-gŏn R Gh
Saima, L., sī′mä N Lc
Saint Albans, sānt ạl′bạnz C Kb
—— Alban's Head P Fe
—— Andrews, - ăn′drōōz P Eb
—— Asaph, - ăz′ạf P Ed
—— Augustine, - ạ′gŭs-tēn C Je
—— — I. T Hc
—— Brides Bay, - brīdz′ P De
—— Brieuc, săN brē-ū′ O Ab
—— Catharines, sānt kăth′ă-rĭnz L Hc
—— Charles, Ida., - chärlz′ J He
—— —, Minn. H Gd
—— — Mo. C Hc
—— Clair, - klâr′ I Fd
—— —, L. C Ib
—— — R. C Ib
—— Cloud, - klowd′ C Ga
—— Croix Falls, - kroi′ I Ab
—— — R., Me. C La
—— — —, Wis. C Ga
—— Davids, - dā′vĭdz P De
—— — Head P De
—— Denis, săN dnē′ O Bb
Sainte Genevieve, sānt jĕn-ẹ-vēv′ H Hg
Saint Elias, C., - ē-lī′ạs B inset
—— —, Mt. A Dc
—— Elmo, - ĕl′mō F Cb
—— Etienne, săNt ā-tē-ĕnn′ N Gf
—— Felix Is., sānt fē′liks M Ae
—— Francis, - frăn′sĭs E Fa
—— —, L., Ark. G Hb
—— —, —, Quebec E Cc
—— — R., Ark. C Hc
—— — —, Mc. E Ea
—— — —, Quebec E Bc
—— Francisville, - frăn′sĭs-vĭl G Hd
—— Gall, - săN gäl′ O Cb
—— George, Me., sānt jôrj′ E Ee
—— —, Utah K Fd
—— — Bay M Cg
—— —, C. F De
—— — I. A Bd
—— —, Pt. B Ab
—— George's Channel P Dd
—— Helen, - hĕl′ĕn J Bd
—— Helena, sĕnt hẹ-lē′nạ Q Bg
—— —, Cal. K Ac
—— —, Neb. H Ee
—— — Bay Q Di
—— Helens, - hĕl′ẹnz P Ed
—— —, Mt. B Aa
Saint Heliers, sĕnt hĕl′yẽrz P Ef
—— Hyacinthe, - hī′ạ-sĭnth L Hc
—— Ignace, - ĭg-näs′ I Eb
—— Ives, - īvz P De
—— — Bay P De
—— James, sānt jāmz′ I Db
—— John, N. B., - jŏn′ A Ie
—— —, Quebec E Ac
—— —, Cape M Ch
—— —, L. L Hc
—— — R. C Ma
—— Johns, Ariz. K He
—— John's, Newfoundland A Ie
—— Johnsbury, Vt., - jŏnz′bẹr-ĭ E Bd
—— Johns R. C Jd
—— Joseph, La., - jō′zĕf G Hd
—— —, Mich. I Dd
—— —, Mo. C Gc
—— — I., Ont. I Eb
—— — —, Tex. G Ef
—— —, L. L Fb
—— — Penin. M Cg
—— — R. I Dd
—— Lawrence, Gulf of, - lạ′rẹns A Ie
—— — I. A Bc
—— — R. A He
—— Louis, Africa, săN lōō-ē′ Q Ad
—— —, Mich., sānt lōō′ĭs *or* lōō′ĭ I Ec
—— —, Mo. C He
—— — R. C Ga
—— Lucie, - lōō-sē′ F Ff
—— Martinville, - mär′tĭn-vĭl G Gd
—— Mary, C. Q Gh
—— — I. Q Hg
—— Marys, Fla. F Ed
—— —, W. Va. D Ad
—— — R., Fla. C Id
—— — —, Ohio I Ee
—— — Str. I Eb
—— Matthew I., - măth′ū B inset
—— Michael, Alas., - mī′kẹl A Bc
—— —, Md. D Dd
—— Michel, - mī′kẹl N Lc
—— Nicholas, - nĭk′ō-lạs M Cf
—— Paul, Alas., - pạl′ B inset
—— —, Minn. C Ga
—— —, Neb. H De
—— — de Loanda, sānt pạl dẹ lō-än′dä Q Df
—— Peter C Gb
—— —, L. E Bb
—— Petersburg, - pē′tẹrz-bûrg N Md
—— Pierre, săN pē-ār′ P Ef
—— — I. A Ie
—— Quentin, săN kŏN-tăN′ O Bb
—— Regis Falls, sānt rē′jĭs D Ea
—— — R. D Ea
—— Roque, C., - rōk M Fc
—— Simon I., - sī′mọn F Ed
—— Stephens, - stē′vnz F Bd
—— Thomas, Afr., - tŏm′ạs Q Ce
—— —, N. Dak. H Eb
—— —, Ont. I Fd
—— —, West Indies A Ih
—— —, C. M Ee
—— Vincent, - vĭn′sẹnt H Eb
—— —, C. N Eh
Sāīs U Ci
Saka, sä′kä Q Fe
Sakhalin, sä-khä-lēn′ R Kc
Salamanca, N. Y., săl-ạ-măn′kạ D Cb
——, Spain N Eg
Salaug I., sä-läng′ S Ee
Salawati, sä-lä-wä′tē S If
Sale, sāl T Ef
Salem, Ark., sā′lẹm G Ha
——, Ill. I Cf
——, Ind. I Df
——, India S Cd
——, Mass. E Df
——, Mo. H Hg
——, N. H. E Cf
——, N. J. D Dd
——, N. Y. D Eb
——, N. C. F Fa
——, Ohio I Ge
——, Ore. B Ab
——, S. Dak. H Ed
——, Utah K Gc
——, Va. C Jc
—— Harbor E inset
Sālēntīnum Pr. U Ie
Salerno, sä-lĕr′nō O Dc
Sālĕrnum U Gd
Salford, sal′fọrd P Ed
Salida, săl′ĭ-dạ K Jc
Salina, sạ-lē′nạ B Fc
Salinas, Cal., sạ-lē′nạs K Bd
——, Mex. L Dc
—— R. B Bc
Saline R., Ark., sạ-lēn′ F He
—— —, Kan. H Df
Salisbury, Eng., salz′bẹr-ĭ P Fe

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ạll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Salisbury, Md., sąlz´bęr-ī C Kc
——, N. C. C Jc
—— I. L Ha
Salmon City, săm´ǫn B Ca
—— Cr. J Fe
—— Falls, Ida. J Fe
—— —, N. H. E De
—— — R. E De
—— R. J Fd
—— — Mts. J Gd
Sălōnă U Hc
Salouika, sä-lō-nē´kä N Kg
——, G. of N Kh
Sal R., säl N Of
Salta, säl´tä M Ce
Salt Desert R Be
Saltillo, säl-tēl´yō L Db
Salt Lake City B Db
Salto, säl´tō M Df
Salton L., säl´tǫn K Ef
Salt R., Ariz. B Dd
—— —, Mo. H Hf
Saluda Mts., sä-lōō´dä F Eb
—— R. F Eb
Salnzzo, sä-lōōt´sō O Cc
Salvador, säl-vä-dōr´ A Gh
Salvages, säl-vä´hĕs Q Ab
Salwen R., säl-wĕn´ R Ff
Salzburg, sälts´bŏŏrg N If
Samar, sä-mär´ T Ca
Samara, sä-mä-rä´ N Qe
—— R. N Qe
Samarang, sä-mä-räng´ T Ac
Samaria, są-mā´rī-ą U Hg
Samarkand, säm-ąr-känd´ R Ce
Sambas, säm-bäs´ T Ab
Sambor, säm´bōr O Fb
Sămnĭum U Gd
Samoa Is., sä-mō´ä T Ag
Sămōnĭum Pr. U Eg
Samos, sā´mŏs N Lh
Sămŏthrăcĭă U Dd
Sana, sä-nä´ R Ag
San Andreas, săn ăn´drę-ąs K Bc
—— — Range K If
—— Angelo, – än´ję-lō G Cd
—— Antonio, Mex., – än-tō´nē-ō L Gd
—— —, Tex. B Fe
—— — Bay G Ee
—— —, C. M Df
—— — R. B Fe
—— Augustine, – ą-gŭs-tēn´ G Fd
—— Bartolome, – bär-tō-lō-mā´ L Fd
—— Benito, – bā-nē´tō L Fd
—— — Park K Bd
—— — R. B Bc
—— Bernardino, – bĕr-när-dē´nō B Bd
—— —, Mt. B Cd
—— — Range K De
—— Blas, – bläs L Cc
—— —, C. C Ie
Sanborn, săn´bǫrn H Dc
San Bruno, săn brōō´nō K inset
—— Carlos, Ariz., – kär´lŏs K Gf
—— —, Chile M Bf
—— —, Venez. M Cb
—— Clemente I., – klā-mĕn´tā K Cf
—— Cristobal, Mex., – krēs-tō´bäl L Fd
—— —, Venez. M Bb
—— — Bay L Bb
—— — I. T Fd
Sanda, săn´dą P Ab
Sand Beach I Fc
Sandersville, săn´dęrz-vĭl F Ec
Sand Hills H Be
Sandhurst, sănd´hurst T Ef
San Diego, Cal., săn dē-ā´gō B Bd
—— —, Tex. G Df
—— —, B. of K Df
Sandusky, săn-dŭs´kĭ C Ib
Sandwich, Ill., sănd´wĭch I Cd
——, N. H. E Ce
—— Harbor Q Dh
—— Is. *See* Hawaiian Is.
Sandy Creek D Db
—— Hill D Eb
—— Hook C Kb
—— R., Ky. C Ic
—— —, Me. E Dd
San Elizario, săn ā-lē-zä´rē-ō G Ad
—— Estanislao, – ĕs-tăn-ĭs-lä´ō M De
—— Felipe, – fā-lē´pā M Bf
—— Fernando, Chile, – fĕr-nän´dō M Bf
—— —, Mex. L Ec
—— —, Venez. M Cb
Sanford, Fla., săn´fǫrd C Je
——, N. C. F Fb
San Francisco, săn frăn-sĭs´kō B Ac
—— — Bay K inset
—— —, Mt. B Cc
—— —, Mex., săn frän-thēs´kō L Dc
San Francisco, C., săn frän-thēs´kō M Ab
Sangamon R., săn´gą-mŏn I Be
Sangar Str., săn-gär´ R Jd
Sanger, săn´gęr H Cb
Sangre de Cristo Mts., săn´grā dā krēs´tō B Ec
San Gregorio, săn grā-gō´rē-ō K inset
—— Jacinto Mts., – ją-sĭn´tō K Df
—— Joaquin R., – hō-ä-kēn´ B Bc
—— José, Cal., – hō-sā´ B Bc
—— —, Costa Rica A Gh
—— Juan, Arg. Rep., – hōō-än´ M Cf
—— —, Bolivia M Dd
—— —, N. Mex. K Id
—— — Bautista, – – bow-tēs´tä L Fd
—— — Mts. B Ec
—— Leandro, – lā-än´drō K inset
—— Lorenzo, – lō-rĕn´zō K inset
—— Lucas, C., – lōō´kąs A Fg
—— Luis, Arg. Rep., – lōō-ēs´ M Cf
—— —, Mex. L Bc
—— — Obispo, – – ō-bēs´pō B Bc
—— — Park B Ec
—— — Potosi, – – pō-tō-sē´ L Dc
—— Marcial, – mär-thē-äl´ K If
—— Marcos, – mär´kŏs G De
—— Marino, – mä-rē´nō N Ig
—— Martin, C., – mär-tēn´ O Bd
—— —, L. M Bg
—— Mateo, Cal., – mä-tā´ō K Ad
—— —, N. Mex. K Ie
—— Miguel I., – mē-gĕl´ K Bf
—— — Mts. K Hc
—— — R. M Cd
—— Nicolas I., – nē-kō-läs´ K Cf
—— Pablo, – pä´blō K inset
—— — Bay K inset
—— Patricio, La., – pä-trēs´ē-ō G Gd
—— —, Tex. G Ef
—— Pedro, Cal., – pē´drō K Cf
—— —, Paraguay, – pā´drō M De
—— — R. B Dd
—— Quentin, – qwĕn´tĭn K inset
—— Rafael, Cal., – rä-fä-ĕl´ P Ac
—— —, Mex. L Aa
—— — Mts. K Ce
—— — R. K Gc
—— Ramon, – rä-mōn´ K inset
—— Saba, – sä´bä G Dd
—— — R. G Dd
—— Salvador, Afr., – säl-vä-dōr´ Q Df
—— —, Cen. Am. A Gh
Santa Ana, Cal., săn´tä ä´nä B Bd
—— —, Mex. L Fd
—— Barbara, – bär´bą-rą B Bd
—— — Chan. K Ce
—— — Is. K Cf
—— Catalina I., – kä-tä-lē´nä K Cf
—— Catharina I., – kä-tä-rē´nä M Ee
—— Clara, – klä´rä K Ad
—— Cruz, Arg. Rep., – krōōs´ M Cg
—— —, Bolivia M Cd
—— —, Cal. B Ac
—— — I. K Cf
—— — Is. T Gd
—— — R. K Gf
—— Fé, Arg. Rep., – fā´ M Cf
—— —, N. Mex. B Ec
—— Ines I., – ē-nĕs´ M Bh
—— — R. K Be
—— Lucia Range, – lōō-sē´ä B Bc
—— Margarita, – mär-gä-rē´tä L Bc
—— Maria, Brazil, – mä-rē´ä M Ec
—— —, Mex. L Bb
—— —, Tex. G Ef
—— — R. K Be
—— Marta, – mär´tä M Ba
—— Monica, – mō-nē´ką K Ce
Santander, săn-tăn-dār´ N Fg
Santa Paula, săn´tä pow´lä K Ce
Santarem, săn-tä-rĕN´ M Dc
Santa Rosa, Cal., săn´tä rō´zä B Ac
—— —, Chile M Cf
—— —, Uruguay M Df
—— —, Bay of M Eb
—— — I., Cal. K Bf
—— — —, Fla. F Cd
—— — Mts. K Db
Santee R., săn-tē´ C Jd
Santiago, Arg. Rep., săn-tē-ä´gō M Ce
——, Chile M Bf
——, Mex. L Bc
—— de Cuba, – dā kōō´bä A Hh
Santiąm R., săn-tē-ăm´ J Bd
Santo Domingo, săn´tō dō-mĕn´gō A Hh
Santorini I., săn-tō-rē´nē N Kh
Santos, săn´tōs M Ee
São Francisco, sowN frän-sēs´kō M Ee
—— — R. M Ed
—— Paulo, – pow´lō M Ee
Sapelo I., są-pē´lō F Ed
Sappa Cr., săp´ą H Cf
Sapporo, săp´pō-rō S Ja
Saragossa, sä-rä-gŏs´ä N Fg
Saranac Lakes, săr´ą-năk D Ea
—— R. D Ea
Saransk, sä-räusk´ N Pe
Sarapul, sä-rä-pōōl´ N Qd
Saratoga, săr-ą-tō´gą J Jf
—— Springs C Kb
Saratov, sä-rä-tŏf´ N Pe
Sarawak, sä-rä-wäk´ T Bb
Sardinia, sär-dĭn´ĭ-ą N Hh
Sardis, sär´dĭs F Ab
Sărēptă U Hf
Sarisoo R., sä-rē-sōō´ R Cd
Sark, särk P Ef
Sărōnĭcŭs, S. U Cf
Sartena, sär-tā´nä O Cc
Saskatchewan, săs-kăch´ę-wąn L Eb
—— R. A Fd
Sassari, säs´sä-rē N Hg
Satilla R., są-tĭl´ą C Id
Saugatuck, są-gą-tŭk´ I Dd
Saugerties, są´gęr-tēz D Eb
Saugus, są´gŭs E inset
—— R. E inset
Sauk Center, sąk H Fc
—— Rapids H Fc
Sault Sainte Marie, Can., sōō sĕnt mā´rĭ L Gc
—— — —, Mich. C Ia
Sausalito, są-są-lē´tō K Ad
Savaii, sä-vī´ē T Ag
Savanna, Ill., są-văn´ą I Bd
Savannah, Ga. C Jd
——, Tenn. F Bb
——, Mo. H Ff
—— R. C Jd
Savenay, sä-vĕ-nā´ O Ab
Save R., säv N Jf
Savin Hill, săv´ĭn E inset
Savona, sä-vō´nä O Cc
Saw Tooth Ridge J Fd
Say, sā Q Cd
Saybrook, sā´brŏŏk E Bg
Scafell, ską´fĕl P Ec
Scarboro, skär´bŭr-rō E De
Scarborough, skär´brō P Fc
Schaerbeek, skär´bāk O Ba
Schemnitz, shĕm´nĭts O Eb
Schenectady, skę-nĕk´tą-dĭ C Kb
Schleswig, schlās´vēg N He
Schoharie, skō-här´ĭ D Eb
Schoodic Lakes, skōō´dĭk E Gc
Schroon L., skrōōn D Eb
Schuyler, skī´lęr H Ee
Schuylkill Haven, skōōl´kĭl D Dc
—— R. D Dc
Schwerin, shvā-rēn´ O Da
Sciăthŏs U Ce
Scilly Is., sĭl´ĭ P Cf
Scio, sī´ō J Bd
Scioto R., sī-ō´tō C Ic
Scodra U Ac
Scotland, skŏt´ląnd P Db
——, S. Dak. H Ed
—— Neck F Ga
Scott, skŏt H Cg
——, Mt. B Ab
Scottsboro, skŏts´bǫ-rǫ F Cb
Scotts Sound, skŏts A Kb
Scottsville, -vĭl D Ce
Scranton, Pa., skrăn´tǫn C Kb
——, Miss. F Bd
Scŭpī U Bc
Scutari, Turkey in Asia, skōō´tä-rē R d left
——, Turkey in Europe O Ec
Scȳllētĭcŭs, S. U He
Seabeck, sē-bĕk´ J Bc
Seabrook, sē´brŏŏk E Df
Seaford, sē´fǫrd D Dd
Seal Is., E Gd
—— R. L Fb
Seale, sēl F Cc
Searcy, sĕr´sĭ G Hb
Searsport, sērz´pōrt´ E Fd
Searsville, sērz´vĭl K inset
Seattle, sē-ăt´l B Aa
Sebago L., sę-bā´gō E De
Sebec L., sē-bĕk´ E Ec
Sebenico, sā-bā´nē-kō O Ec
Sedalia, sē-dā´lĭ-ą C Gc
Sedan, Fr., sę-dŏN´ O Bb
——, Kan., sę-dăn´ H Eg
Segesvar, shā-gĕsh´vär O Fb
Sehome, sē´hōm J Bb
Seine R., sān N Gf
Selby, Eng., sĕl´bĭ P Fd
——, Cal. K inset
Selenga R., sā-lĕn´gä S Fa
Selimno, sē-lĭm´nō N Lg
Selkirk, Manitoba, sĕl´kĭrk L Fb
——, Scot. P Ec
Selma, Ala., sĕl´mą C Hd
——, Cal. K Cd
Seminole Nation, sĕm´ĭn-ōl G Eb
Semipalatinsk, sā-mē-pä-lä-tĭnsk´ R Dc
Semliki, sĕm´lē-kē N Kg
Semlin, sĕm-lēn´ O Fc
Sena, sā´nä Q Fg
Senan, sā-nän´ S Fc
Senatobia, sĕn-ą-tō´bĭ-ą F Ab
Sendai, sĕn-dī´ S Jb
Seneca, Kan., sĕn´ę-ką H Ef
——, Mo. H Fh
—— Falls D Db
—— L. D Db
—— R. D Db
Senegal, sĕn-ę-gąl´ Q Ad
—— R. Q Ad
Seniavine Is., sā-nē-ä-vēn´ T Fb
Sennar, sĕn-när´ Q Fd
Sentinel, sĕn´tę-nęl K Ff
Sēntīnum U Fc
Seoul, sā-ōōl´ R Ie
Seraing, sę-răN´ O Ia
Serāpēum U Ei
Serena, sā-rā´nä M Be
Sĕrĭphŏs U Df
Serpa, sĕr´pä M Dc
Serpent's Month M Cb
Servia, sĕr´vĭ-ą N Kg
Serwati Is., sĕr-wä´tē T Cc
Sesheke, sā-shā´kā Q Eg
Sēstŭs U Ed
Setubal, sā-tōō´bäl N Eh
Seul, L., sûl A Gd
Sevastopol, sĕv-ąs-tō´pǫl N Mg
Severn R., Can., sĕv´ęrn A Gd
—— —, Eng. P Ee
Sevier L., sę-vēr´ K Fc
—— R. K Fc
Sevierville, -vĭl F Db
Seville, sĕv´ĭl *or* sę-vĭl´ N Eh
Seward, sū´ąrd H Ef
Seymour, Ind., sē´męr I Df
——, Tex. G Dc
Seypan I., sī-pän´ T Ea
Sfax, sfäks Q Db
Shabats, shä´bäts O Ec
Shaftsbury, shäfts´bęr-ī E Af
Shakopee, shăk´ŏ-pē H Gd
Shamokin, shą-mō´kĭn D Dc
Shanghai, shăng-hä´ī R Ie
Shangtung, shäng-tōōng´ S Gb
Shannon R., shăn´ǫn P Bd
Shansi, shän-sē´ S Gb
Shari R., shä´rē Q Dd
Shark Bay T Be
Sharon, Pa., shâr´ǫn D Bc
——, Plain of U Gg
Sharpsburg, Md., shärps´bûrg D Cd
——, Pa. D Bc
Shasta, Mt., shäs´tą B Ab
—— Mts. K Ab
Shawangunk Mts., shŏŋ´gŭm D Ec
Shawano, shą-wą´nō I Cc
Shawnee, shą-nē´ I Fe
—— Hills C Gd
Shawneetown, shą-nē´town I Cf
Sheboygan, shę-boi´gąn C Hb
Sheep Haven P Cc
Sheepscott Bay, shēp´scǫt E Ee
Sheffield, Ala., shĕf´fēld F Bb
——, Eng. P Fd
——, Pa. D Bc
Shelbina, shĕl-bī´ną H Gf
Shelburne Bay, shĕl´bûru T Ed
Shelby, shĕl´bĭ F Eb
Shelbyville, Ill., shĕl´bĭ-vĭl I Ce
——, Ind. I De
——, Ky. I Df
——, Tenn. F Cb
Sheldon, Io., shĕl´dǫn H Fd
——, N. Dak. H Ec
Shelikof Str., shā´lē-kŏf B inset
Shell Creek Range K Ec
—— Lake I Ab
Shelton, shĕl´tǫn J Bc
Shenandoah, Io., shĕu-ăn-dō´ą H Ff
——, Pa. C Kb
—— R. D Cd
Shêngking, shāng-kĭng´ S Ha
Shensi, shĕn-sē´ S Fb
Shepherdstown, shĕp´ęrdz-town D Cd
Sherbro I., shĕr´brō Q Ae
Sherbrooke, shĕr´brŏŏk L He
Sheridan, Ore., shĕr´ĭ-dąn J Bd
——, Wyo. J Jd
—— Lake K Kc
Sherman, Tex., shĕr´mąn C Gd
——, Wyo. J Kf
Sherwood, shĕr´wŏŏd G Cd
Shetland Is., shĕt´ląnd P inset

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, finąl; ēve, ĕnd, hĕr, recęnt; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchǫr; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awfuł; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ŋ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); к, *German guttural.*

Sheyenne R., shī-ĕn′ H Db
Shiawassee R., shī-ą-wąs′ē I Ec
Shields, North, shēldz P Fc
——, South P Fc
Shigatze, shē-gät′zā S Dc
Shikarpur, shik-ąr-pōōr′ S Bc
Shikoku, shē-kō′koo R Jc
Shilka R., shil′kä R Hc
Ship I. F Bd
Shippensburg, shĭp′ęnz-bûrg D Cc
Shiraz, shē′räz R Be
Shiré R., shē′rā Q Fg
Shoa, shō′ä Q Fe
Sholápur, shō-lä′pōōr R Dg
Shoshone, shō-shō′nē J Fe
—— Falls J Fe
—— Range J Hd
Shoshong, shō-shŏng′ Q Eh
Shreveport, shrēv′pōrt C Gd
Shrewsbury, Eng., shrōōz′bęr-ĭ P Ed
——, Vt., -bĕr-ĭ E Be
Shubuta, shōō-bōō′tą F Bd
Shullsburg, shŭlz′bûrg I Bd
Shumagin Is., shōō′mä-gēn B inset
Shumla, shōōm′lä N Lg
Shuster, shōōs′tęr R Ae
Siak, sē-äk′ T Ab
Siam, sī-ăm′ R Gg
——, Gulf of R Gg
Siang-yang, sē-äng′-yäng′ S Gb
Siberia, sī-bē′rī-ą R Dc
Sibley, sĭb′lĭ H Fd
Sicily, sĭs′ĭ-lĭ N Ih
Sīcīnŏs U Df
Sidney, Neb., sĭd′nĭ H Be
——, Ohio I Ee
Sidon, sī′dọn U Hf
Sidra, G. of, sĭd′rą Q Db
Siena, sē-ā′nä O Dc
Sierra Blanca, sē-ĕr′rą blăn′ką G Ad
—— de Gata, – dā gä′tä N Eg
—— — Guadarrama, – – gwä-dä-rä′mä N Fg
—— Leone, – lē-ō′nē Q Ae
—— Madre, – mä′drā A Fg
—— Morena, – mō-rā′nä N Fh
—— Nevada, Cal., – nē-vä′dą B Bc
—— —, Spain N Fh
Signak, sĭg-näk′ N Pg
Sigourney, sĭg′ŭr-nĭ H Ge
Si-Kiang, sē-kē-äng′ R Gf
Silistria, sī-lĭs′trī-ą N Lg
Silliman, Mt., sĭl′ĭ-mąn B Bc
Silver City, Ida. B Cb
—— —, Nev. K Cc
—— —, N. Mex. B Dd
—— Cliff K Jc
—— King K Gf
—— Plume K Jc
Silverton, Colo., sĭl′vęr-tọn B Dc
——, Ore. J Bd
Simbirsk, sĭm-bĕrsk′ N Pe
Simferopol, sĭm-fĕr-ō′pŏl N Mg
Sĭngĭtĭcŭs, S. U Cd
Sinnitza, sĭn-nĭt′sä O Gc
Sinpang, sĭn-päng′ T Bc
Sinai, Mt., sī′nā *or* sī′nā-ī R f left
Sinaloa, sĭn-ä-lō′ä L Cb
Si-ngan, sē-n′gän′ R Ge
Singapore, sĭn-ga-pōr′ R Gh
Sing-Sing, sĭng′sing D Ec
Sinnamarie, sĭn-ä-mä-rē′ M Db
Sinope, sĭn-ō′pē N Ng
Sioux City, sōō C Gb
—— Falls C Gb
Sĭpōntum U Hd
Sipsey R., sĭp′sĭ F Bc
Siri-pul, sē′rē-pōōl S Bb
Siskiyon Mts., sĭs′kĭ-yōō K Ab
Sistova, sēs-tō′vä O Gc
Sĭthŏnĭă U Cd
Sitka, sĭt′ką B inset
Siuslaw R., sĭ′ŭs-lą J Ae
Sint, sē-ōōt′ Q Fc
Siwah, sē′wä Q Ec
Siwas, sē-wäs′ R e left
Skager Rack, skăg′ęr räk N Hd
Skagit R., skăg′ĭt J Cb
Skalitz, skä′lĭts O Eb
Skellefteå R., skĕl-lĕf′tē-ō N Kc
Skiddaw, skĭd′ą P Ec
Skopia, skō′pĭ-ą N Kg
Skowhegan, skow-hē′gąn E Ed
Skye, skī P Cb
Skyros, skē′rŏs O Fd
Slaney R., slān′ĭ P Cd
Slatina, slä-tē′nä O Fc
Slatoust, slä-tōōst′ N Rd
Slaughter, slą′tęr J Bc
Slave Coast Q Ce
Slaviansk, släv-yänsk′ N Nf
Sleepy Eye H Fd
Sligo, slī′gō P Bc
Sligo Bay P Bc
Smithfield, Afr., smĭth′fēld Q Eh
——, N. C. F Gb
——, Utah K Gb
——, Va. D De
Smith Sd. A Hb
Smithville, N. C., -vĭl F Gc
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, Va. D Ce
Smoky C. T Ff
—— Hill R. B Fc
Smolensk, smō-lĕnsk′ N Me
Smyrna, Del., smĕr′ną D Dd
——, Turkey R e left
Snake Range K Ec
—— R. B Ba
—— — Mts. J He
Snohomish, snō-hō′mĭsh J Cc
Snowdon, snō′dọn P Dd
Snow Hill, Md. D Dd
—— —, N. C. F Gb
—— Mts., Afr. Q Ei
—— —, Mont. B Da
Sobat, sō-bät′ Q Fe
—— R. Q Fe
Society Is., sō-sī′ę-tĭ V Ed
Socorro, Colombia, sō-kŏr′rō M Bb
——, N. Mex. B Ed
Soda Springs, sō′dą J He
Söderhamn, sē′dęr-hämm N Jc
Sodo L., sō′dō G Gc
Sodus, sō′dŭs D Cb
Soerabaya, sōō-rä-bī′ä T Bc
Soerakarta, sōō-rä-kär′tä T Bc
Sofala, sō-fä′lä Q Fh
Sofia, sō-fē′ä N Kg
Sogne Fiord, sŏg′nā fyôrd′ N Hc
Soissons, swäs-sōn′ O Bb
Sokna, sŏk′nä Q Dc
Sokoto, sō-kō-tō′ Q Cd
Sokotra, sō-kō′trä Q Hd
Soldin, sōl-dēn′ O Ea
Soledad, sōl-ē-däd′ K Bd
Solomon, sŏl′ō-mọn H Eg
—— Is. T Fc
—— R. B Fc
Sŏlūnta U Hc
Solway Firth, sŏl′wā fĕrth P Ec
Somali Land, sō-mä′lē Q Ge
Sombor, sŏm′bôr S Fd
Somerset, Ky., sŭm′ęr-sĕt I Ef
——, Pa. D Bc
Somersworth, sŭm′ęrz-węrth E De
Somerville, Mass., sŭm′ęr-vĭl E Cf
——, Tenn. F Ab
Song-ka R., sŏng-kä′ S Fc
Sonora, Cal., sō-nō′rą K Bd
——, Mex. L Ba
Soongari R., sōōn-gä-rē′ R Id
Soongaria, sōōn-gä′rē-ä R Ed
So-ping, sō′pĭng S Ga
Sopris, sō′prĭs K Jd
Sorata, Mt., sō-rä′tä M Cd
Sorel, sō-rĕl′ L Hc
Souris R., sōō′rĭs B Ea
South African Republic Q Eh
—— Amboy, ăm-boi′ D Ec
Southampton, Eng., sŭth-hămp′tọn P Fe
——, Ont. I Fc
—— I. A Gc
South Australia, ąs-trā′lĭ-ą T De
—— Bend C Ib
—— Berwick, bĕr′wĭk E De
—— Bethlehem, bĕth′lę-hęm D Dc
—— Boston, Mass., bôs′tọn E inset
—— —, Va. D Be
Southbridge, south′brĭj E Bf
South Butte, būt J Gd
—— C., N. Zeal. T Gg
—— —, Tasmania T Eg
—— **Carolina**, kăr-ō-lī′ną C Jd
—— **Dakota**, dą-kō′tą B Fb
—— Downs P Fe
Southeast I. T Fd
Southern Alps, ălps T Gg
South Haven, hā′vęn I Dd
—— I. T Hg
—— Omaha, ō′mą-hą C Gb
—— Park B Ec
—— Pass B Db
—— Passage A Ic
Southport, south′pōrt E Ag
—— St. Paul, sānt pąl H Gd
Spain, spān N Fg
Spalato, spä-lä′tō N Jg
Spanish Fork, spăn′ĭsh B Dc
—— Peak, Cal. K Bc
—— Peaks, Colo. B Ec
Sparta, Ga., spär′tą F Ec
——, Greece O Fd
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, Wis. I Ac
Spartanburg, spär′tąn-bûrg C Jd
Spartivento, C., spär-tē-vĕn′tō N Jh
Sparrows Point, spăr′ōz D Dd
Spencer, Io., spĕn′sęr H Fd
——, Mass. E Cf
——, Tenn. F Cb
——, W. Va. D Ad
—— Gulf T Df
Spey, R., spā P Eb
Spezzia, spāt′sē-ä O Cc
Spirit Lake H Fd
Spitzbergen, spĭts-bĕrg′ęn R Aa
Spokane, spō-kăn′ B Ba
Spōlētium U Fc
Spŏrădēs U Ef
Sprague, sprāg J Dc
Spree R., sprā O Da
Spring City K Gc
Springdale, sprĭng′dāl G Fa
Springfield, Ga., sprĭng′fēld F Ec
——, Ill. C Hc
——, Kan. H Cg
——, Mass. C Kb
——, Mo. C Gc
——, Ohio C Ic
——, Ore. J Bd
——, S. Dak. H Ee
——, Tenn. F Ca
——, Vt. E Be
Springvale, sprĭng′vāl E De
Spring Valley, Ill. I Bd
—— —, Minn. H Gd
Springville, sprĭng′vĭl B Db
Spurn Head, spûrn P Gd
Squam L., skwŏm E Ce
Squantum, skwŏn′tụm E inset
Squash Mts. K Gd
Sredne-Kolymsk, srĕd′nā kō-lĭmsk′ R b r't
Srĭnagar, srē′nä-gär R De
Stafford, stăf′ęrd P Ed
—— Springs E Bg
Staked Plain K Kf
Stamford, Conn., stăm′fęrd E Ag
——, Eng. P Fd
Standish Mt., stăn′dĭsh T Ee
Stanford, stăn′fęrd I Ef
—— University K inset
Stanislau, stăn-ĭs-low′ N Kf
Stanislaus R., stăn-ĭs-low′ K Bd
Stanley, stăn′lĭ M Dh
—— Falls Q Ef
—— Pool Q Df
—— Range T Ef
Stanovoi Mts., stä-nō-voi′ R Jc
Stanton, Neb., stăn′tọn H Ee
——, Tex. G Cc
Staraia-Russa, stä-rĭ′ä-rōōs′sä N Md
Stargard, stär′gärt O Ea
Starke, stärk F Ee
Starkville, Colo., -vĭl K Jd
——, Miss. F Bc
Start Pt. P Ee
Staten I., N. Y., stăt′ęn D Ec
—— —, S. A. M Ch
Statesboro, stāts′bo-rọ F Ec
Statesville, stāts′vĭl F Fb
Staunton, Ill., stąn′tọn I Be
——, Va. C Jc
—— R. C Jc
Stavanger, stä-väṅ′gęr N Gd
Stavropol, stäv-rō′pŏl N Of
Steelton, stēl′tọn D Dc
Steilacoom, stī la-kōōm J Bc
Stephensville, stē′vęnz-vĭl G Dc
Sterling, Colo., stĕr′lĭng K Kb
——, Ill. I Bd
——, Kan. H Dg
——, Tex. G Cd
Sterzingen, stĕrt′sĭng-ĕn O Db
Stettin, stĕt-tēn′ N Ie
Steubenville, stū′bęn-vĭl I Ge
Stevens Pt., stē′vęnz C Hb
Stewart I., stū′ąrt T Gg
Stillwater, Minn., stĭl′wą-tęr C Ga
——, Ok. B Fc
Stirling, stĕr′lĭng P Db
Stōbĭ U Bc
Stockholm, stŏk′hōlm N Jd
Stockport, stŏk′pōrt P Ed
Stockton, Cal., stŏk′tọn B Bc
——, Kan. H Df
——, Utah K Fb
—— I. I Bb
Stockton-on-Tees, – tēz P Fc
Stockville, stŏk′vĭl H Cf
Stoke-upon-Trent, stōk P Ed
Stolp, stŏlp O Ea
Stoneham, stōn′ąm E inset
Stonehaven, stōn-hā′vĕn P Eb
Stone Mts. F Ea
Stonington, stōn′ĭng-tọn E Cg
Stor L., stôr N Ic
Storm Bay A Lb
—— Lake H Fe
Stornoway, stôr′nō-wā P Ca
Stoughton, stō′tọn I Bd
Stour R., Eng., stōōr P Gd
——, —, Eng. P Ee
Stow, stō E Bd
Strabane, strą-băn′ P Cc
Straits Settlements R Gh
Stramrae, strąn-rąr′ P Dc
Strasburg, Va., străz′bûrg D Cd
Strassburg, Ger., sträs′bōōrg N Hf
Stratford, străt′fęrd E Cd
Stratford-on-Avon, – ā′vọn P Fd
Strathmore, străth-mōr′ P Eb
Stratton, străt′ọn P De
Strātŭs U Ae
Streator, strē′tor C Hb
Stromboli, strŏm′bō-lē O Ed
Strome, strōm P Db
Stronsa, strŏn′sā P Ab
Strond, strowd P Ee
Strondsburg, strowdz′bûrg D Dc
Strŭmŏnĭcŭs, S. U Cd
Stuart, stū′ąrt D Be
——, Mt. B Ba
—— Range T De
Stuhlweissenburg, stōōl-vī′sęn-bōōrg O Eb
Sturgeon Bay, stûr′jŭn I Cc
Sturgis, Mich., stûr′jĭs I Dd
——, S. Dak. H Bd
Stuttgart, Ark., stŭt′gärt G Hb
——, Ger., stōōt′gärt N Hf
Suakin, swä′kĭn Q Fd
Su-Chow, sōō′chow R Ie
Sucre, sōō′krę M Cd
Sudan, sōō-dän′ Q Dd
Suda R., sōō′dä N Nd
Sudbury, sŭd′bęr-ĭ L Gc
Suez, sōō-ĕz′ Q Fb
——, G. of Q Fc
Suffolk, sŭf′ọk D De
Sugar I. I Eb
Suisun B., sōō-ē-sōōn′ K inset
Sullivan, Ill., sŭl′ĭ-vąn I Ce
——, Ind. I Ce
Sulphur Fork, sŭl′fụr G Fc
—— Springs G Fc
Sulu Is., sōō-lōō′ T Cb
—— Sea T Bb
Sumatra, sōō-mä′trä T Ab
Sumba, sŭm′bą T Bc
Sumbawa, sŭm-bą′wą T Bc
Sumburg Head, sŭm′bŭr-rō P Bb
Summer L. J Ce
Summerville, Ore., sŭm′ęr-vĭl J Ed
——, S. C. F Fc
Summit, sŭm′ĭt F Ad
Sumter, sŭm′tęr C Jd
Sunapee L., sŭn′ą-pē E Be
Sunbury, sŭn′bęr-ĭ D Dc
Sunda Is., sŭn′dą T Ac
—— Str. T Ac
Sunderland, sŭn′dęr-lạnd P Fc
Sundsvall, sōōnds′väll N Jc
Sunflower R. F Ac
Sunolglen, sōō-nŏl-glĕn′ K inset
Sun River J Hc
Superior, Neb., sū-pē′rĭ-ęr H Df
——, Wis. C Ha
——, Lake C Ha
Surat, sōō-rät′ R Df
Surigao, sōō-rē-gä′ō T Cb
—— I. S He
Surinam R., sōō-rĭ-näm′ M Db
Susa, sōō-sä Q Db
Susanville, sū ząn-vĭl K Bb
Suspension Bridge, sŭs-pĕn shŭn D Cb
Susquehanna, sŭs-kwę-hăn ą D Dc
—— R. C Kb
—— —, West Branch of D Ce
Sussex, sŭs′ĕks D Ce
Sutlej R., sŭt lĕj R De
Sutter Cr., sŭt ęr K Bc
Suva, sōō-vä T Hd
Suwannee R., sū-wą′nē C Ie
Svir R., svēr N Me
Swainsboro, swānz′bo-rọ F Ec
Swale R., swāl P Fc
Swampscott, swŏmp′skọt E inset
Swansea, swŏn′sē P Ee
Swanton, swŏn tọn E Ad
Swatow, swä-tow R Hf
Swaziland, swä zē-länd Q Fh
Sweden, swē′dọn N Id
Sweetwater, Tenn., swēt′wą-tęr F Db
——, Tex. G Ce
—— Mts. J Je
—— R. J Je
Swindon, swĭn′dọn P Fe
Swinemünde, swē-nę-mün′dę O Da
Switzerland, swĭt′zęr-lạnd N Hf

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hēr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ṅ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Sycamore, sĭk'ą-mōr I Cd
Sydney, Austral., sĭd'nĭ T Ff
——, N. Sco. L Ic
Sylvania, sĭl-vā'nĭ-ą F Ec
Syra, sē'rä N Lh
Syracuse, Kan., sĭr'ą-kūs H Cg
——, N. Y. C Kb
——, Sicily N Jh
Syr-Daria, sēr-där'ĭ-ä R Cd
Syria, sĭr'ĭ-ą R e left
Syzran, sĭz-rän' N Pe
Szatmar-Nemeti,
sŏt-mär'nē-měch' O Fb
Szechuen, zā-chōō-ĕn' S Fb
Szegedin, sĕg-ĕd-ēn' O Fb

T

Tabasco, tä-bäs'kō L Fd
Tabatinga, tä-bä-tĭn'gä M Cc
Tabor, tā'bōr O Db
——, Mt., tā'bōr U Hg
Tabriz, tä-brēz' R Ae
Tacna, täk'nä M Cd
Tacoma, tą-kō'mä B Aa
Taconic Mts., tä-kŏn'ĭk E Af
Tadousac, tä-dōō-säk' L Hc
Tænārum Pr. U Bf
Tafilet, täf-ĭ-lĕt' Q Bb
Taganrog, täg-ąn-rŏg' N Nf
Tagus R., tā'gŭs N Eh
Tahiti I., tä-hē'tē V Ed
Tahlequah, tä'lĕ-kwäh' C Gc
Tahoe, L., tä-hō' B Bc
Taiwan, tī-wŏn' R If
Tai-ynen, tī-yōō-ĕn' S Gb
Takow, tä-kow' R If
Ta-ku, tä'kōō S Gb
Talbotton, tal'bŏt-ŏn F Dc
Talca, täl'kä M Bf
Talladega, tăl-ą-dē'gą F Cc
Tallahassee, tăl-ą-hăs'ē C Id
Tallahatchie R., tăl-ą-hăch'ē F Ab
Tallapoosa, tăl-ą-pōō'są F Ce
—— R. C Id
Tallassee, tăl-ąs-ē' F Cc
Tamaqua, tą-mą'kwą D Dc
Tamatave, tä-mä-tä'vä Q Hg
Tamaulipas, tä-mow-lē'päs L Ec
Tambelan Is., täm-bä-län' S Fe
Tambo, täm'bō M Bd
Tambov, täm-bŏf' N Oe
Tāmĭātĭs U Dh
Tammerfors, täm'mẹr-fōrs N Kc
Tampa, tăm'pą C Ie
—— Bay C Ie
Tampico, täm-pē'kō L Ec
Tamsui, täm-swē' R If
Tana, L., tä'nä Q Fd
Tananah R., tä-nä-nä' B inset
Tananarivo, tä-nä'nä-rē-vō' Q Gg
Tana R., Afr., tä'nä Q Ff
—— ——, Russia N Lb
Tanega-Sima, tä-nä'gä-sē'mä S Ib
Tanganyika, L., tän-gän-yē'kä Q Ff
Tangier, tän-jēr' Q Bb
Tānis U Di
Tanna I., tän'nä T Gd
Tanta, tän'tä Q Fb
Tantalam, tän-tä-läm' S Fe
Taos, tä'ōs K Jd
Tapajos R., tä-pä'zhōs M Dc
Tappahannock, tăp-ą-hăn'ọk D De
Taranto, tä'rän-tō N Jg
——, G. of N Jh
Tarapacá, tä-rä-pä-kä' M Bd
Tarbat Ness, tär'bąt nĕs' P Eb
Tarbert, Ire., tär'bĕrt P Bd
——, Scot. P Cb
Tarbes, tärb O Bc
Tarboro, tär'bŭr-rō F Gb
Tārēntīnūs, S. U Hd
Tārēntum U Hd
Tarentum, Pa., tą-rĕn'tŭm D Bc
Tarifa, C., tä-rē'fä N Eh
Tarija, tä-rē'hä M Ce
Tarim R., tä-rēm' R Ed
Tarnopol, tär-nō'pōl N Lf
Tarnow, tär'nŏv N Ke
Tarpon Springs, tär'pọn F Ee
Tarquīnĭī U Ec
Tarragona, tär-rä-gō'nä N Gg
Tar R. F Ga
Tartary, G. of, tär'tą-rĭ R Kd
Tarudant, tär-ōō-dänt' Q Ab
Tashkent, täsh-kĕnt' R Cd
Tasmania, tăz-mā'nĭ-ą T Eg
Tasman Is., täz'mąn T Fc
Tatar Bazardjik,
tä-tär' bä-zär-jēk' O Fc
Taudeni, tow'dē-nē Q Bc
Taunton, Eng., tän'tọn P Ee
Taunton, Mass. E Cg
Taupo, L., tą'pō T Hf
Taurŏmĕnĭum U Gf
Taurus Mts., tą'rŭs R e left
Tavastehus, tä-väs tä-hōōs N Kc
Tavda R., täv'dä R Cb
Tavira, tä-vē'rä N Eh
Tavistock, tăv'ĭs-tọk P De
Tavoi, tä-voi' R Fg
Tawas, tą'wąs I Ec
Tawi Tawi I., tä'wē tä'wē S He
Taw, R., tą P Ee
Taylor, Neb., tā'lọr H De
——, Tex. G Ed
——, Mt. B Dc
Taylors Falls H Gc
Taylorsville, N. C., tā'lọrz-vĭl F Eb
Taylorville, Ill. I Be
Tay, R., tā P Eb
Tazewell, Tenn., tăz'wẹl F Da
——, Va. D Ae
Tĕānum Apŭlum U Gd
Tecpan, tāk-pän' L Dd
Tecumseh, Mich., tē-kŭm'sẹ I Ed
——, Neb. H Ef
——, Ok. G Eb
Tees R., tēz P Ec
Teffe, tĕf'fā M Cc
Tegucigalpa, tā-gōō-sē-gäl'pä A Gh
Teherân, tẹ-hrän' R Ae
Tehuantepec, tā-wän-tā-pĕk' L Ed
——, G. of L Ed
——, Isth. of L Fd
Teify R., tĭ'vē P Dd
Teignmouth, tĭn'mŭth P De
Teith R., tēth P Db
Tekamah, tẹ-kā'mä H Ee
Temescal, tẹ-mĕs'kąl K Df
Temesvar, tĕm-ĕsh-vär' N Kf
Tempe, tĕm'pē K Gf
Temple, tĕm'pl B Fd
Tĕmpsa U He
Tenasserim, tĕn-ăs'ẹr-ĭm S Ed
Tĕnĕdŏs U De
Tenerife, tĕn-ẹr-ĭf' Q Ac
Tengri-Nor, tĕn'grē-nōr S Eb
Tenino, tē'nĭ-nō J Bc
Tennessee, tĕn-ẹs-ē' C Ic
—— R. C Hd
Tĕnŏs U Df
Tensas R., tĕn'sąs G Hc
Teotitlan, tā-ō-tē-tlän' L Ed
Tepatitlan, tā-pä-tē-tlän' L Dc
Tepic, tā-pēk' L Dc
Teposcolula, tā-pŏs-kō-lōō'lä L Ed
Tĕrgēstĕ U Fb
Tĕrĭnœŭs, S. U He
Terre Haute, tĕr'ẹ hōt' C Hc
Terrell, tĕr'ẹl G Ec
Tete, tā'tā Q Fg
Teton Range, tẹ-tōN' J He
—— R. B Da
Texarcana, tĕks-är-kăn'ą C Gd
Texas, tĕks'ąs B Fd
Texel I., tĕks'ĕl O Ba
Thames, R., Eng., tĕmz P Fe
—— ——, Ont. I Fd
—— ——, Conn., thāmz E Bg
Thăsŏs U Cd
Thēbæ U Ce
Thebes, Egypt, thēbz Q Fc
——, Greece O Fd
Theiss R., tĭs N Kf
Thĕrā U Df
Theresa, tẹ-rē'są D Da
Theresienstadt, tā-rā'zē-ẹn-stät O Da
Theresiopel, tā-rā'zē-ō-pĕl O Eb
Thĕrmā U Bd
Thĕrmăĭcŭs, S. U Bd
Thermopylæ, thẹr-mŏp'ē-lē U Be
Thĕrmum U Be
Thĕspĭæ U Ce
Thĕssălĭă U Be
Thetford, thĕt'fọrd E Be
Thian-Shan Mts., tē-än'shän' R Dd
Thibodaux, tēb-ō-dō' C He
Thirsk, thĕrsk P Fc
Thomaston, Ga., tŏm'ąs-tọn F Dc
——, Me. E Ed
Thomasville, tŏm'ąs-vĭl C Id
Thompson, tŏmp'sọn J Fc
Thompsonville, -vĭl E Bg
Thomson R. T Ee
Thorn, tŏrn O Ea
Thousand Is., Can. and N. Y. D Da
—— ——, Fla. F inset
Thrăcĭă U Dc
Thrăcĭcum, Mare U Dd
Three Points, C. Q Be
—— Rivers, Can. L Hc
—— ——, Mich. I Dd
—— Sisters B Bb
Thunder Bay I Ec
Thunder Bay R. I Eb
Thūrĭī U He
Thurles, thûrlz P Cd
Thurso, thûr'sō P Ea
Tibagy, tē-bä-zhē' M De
—— R. M De
Tĭbĕrĭas U Hg
Tiber, R., tĭ'bẹr O Dc
Tibesti, tē-bĕs-tē' Q Dc
Tibet, tĭ-bĕt' R Ee
Tiburon, tē-bōō-rōn' K inset
—— I. L Bb
Ticonderoga, tĭ-kŏn-dẹr-ō'gą D Eb
Ticul, tē-kōōl' L Gc
Tidioute, tĭd-ĭ-ōōt' D Bc
Tien-tsin, tē-ĕn'tsēn' R He
Tierra Amarilla,
tē-ĕr'rä ä-mä-rēl'yä K Id
—— del Fuego, – dĕl fwā'gō M Ch
Tiete R., tē-ā'tā M De
Tiffin, tĭf'ĭn I Ed
Tiflis, tĭf-lēs' R Ad
Tigre R., tē'grā M Bc
Tigris R., tī'grĭs R Ae
Tilburg, tĭl'bûrg O Ca
Tillamook, tĭl'ą-mōōk J Bd
Tilton, tĭl'tọn E Ce
Timaru, tĭr-mä'rōō T Gg
Timbalier Bay, tĭm-bą-lēr' G He
Timbo, tēm-bō' Q Ad
Timbuktu, tĭm-bŏŏk'tōō Q Bd
Timor, tē-mōr' T Cc
—— Laut, – lowt T Dc
—— Sea T Cd
Tinnevelli, tĭn-nẹ-vĕl'lĭ S Ce
Tioga, tī-ō'gą D Cc
—— R. D Cc
Tippecanoe R., tĭp-ẹ-ką-nōō' I Dd
Tipperary, tĭp-ẹ-rā'rĭ P Bd
Tipton, Ind., tĭp'tọn I De
——, Mo. H Gg
Tiree I., tĭr-ē' P Cb
Tirgoschyl, tēr'gō-shēl O Fb
Tirnova, tĭr'nō-vä O Gc
Tisheet, tē-shēt' Q Bd
Tishomingo, tĭsh-ọ-mĭn'gō C Gd
Titicaca, L., tĭt-ē-kä'kä M Cd
Titusville, Fla., tī'tŭs-vĭl F Fe
——, Pa. D Bc
Tiverton, Eng., tĭv'ẹr-tọn P Ee
——, R. I. E Cg
Tixtla, tēks'tlä L Ed
Tlalpam, tläl-päm' L Ed
Tlaxcala, tläs-kä'lä L Ed
Tlemçen, tlĕm-sĕn' Q Bb
Toana, tō-ăn'ą K Eb
—— Range K Eb
Tobago, tō-bā'gō M Ca
Tobol R., tō-bōl' R Cc
Tobolsk, tō-bŏlsk' R Cc
Tocantins R., tō-kän-tēns' M Ec
Toccoa, tŏk'ō-ą F Db
Tocoi, tō-koi' F Ee
Tocuyo, tō-kōō'yō M Ca
Togo, tō'gō Q Ce
Tokay, tō-kā' O Fb
Tokyo, tō'kē-ō R Ke
Toledo, Ohio, tō-lē'dō C Ib
——, Spain N Fh
Tolima, tō-lē'mä M Bb
Tolna, tōl'nŏ O Eb
Toluca, tō-lōō'kä L Ed
Tom, Mt., tŏm E Bf
Tomah, tō'mą I Bc
Tomahawk L., tŏm'ą-hąk I Bb
Tomales Bay, tō-mä'lĕs B Ac
Tombigbee R., tōm-bĭg'bē C Hd
Tombstone, tōōm'stōn B Dd
Tomé, N. M., tō'mā K Ie
——, S. A. M Bf
Tom R., tōm R Ec
Tomsk, tōmsk R Ec
Toms River, tŏmz D Ed
Tonawanda, tŏn-ą-wŏn'dą D Cb
Tongaland, tŏn'gą-lănd Q Fh
Tonga R., tŏn'gą Q Eg
Tongatábu, tŏng-ą-tä'bōō T Ie
Tongue R., tŭng B Ea
Tonquin, tŏn-kĕn' R Gf
——, G. of R Gf
Tontoli, tŏn-tō'lē S He
Tooele, tōō-ĕl'ē K Fb
Topeka, tō-pē'ką C Gc
Töplitz, tĕp'lĭts O Eb
Toquima Range, tō-kē'mą K Dc
Torneå, tôr'nē-ō N Lb
—— L. N Kb
—— R. N Kb
Tŏrŏnăĭcŭs, S. U Cd
Toronto, tō-rŏn'tō L He
Torquay, tôr-kē' P Ee
Torrens, L., tŏr'ẹnz T Df
Torres Is., tŏr'rās T Gd
Torres Str. T Ed
Torrington, tŏr'ĭng-tọn E Ag
Tortoli, tŏr'tō-lē O Cd
Tortona, tŏr-tō'nä O Cc
Tortosa, tŏr-tō'sä N Gg
Tory I., tō'rĭ P Bc
Totma, tŏt'mä N Od
Tottenham, tŏt'tẹn-ąm P Fe
Toulon, tōō'lŏn N Hg
Toulouse, tōō-lōōz' N Gg
Tournay, tōōr-nā' O Ba
Tours, tōōr N Gf
Towanda, tō-wän'dą D Dc
Tower, tow'ẹr H Gb
Townsend, townz'ẹnd J He
Townsville, townz'vĭl T Ed
Towson, tow'sọn D Dd
Towy, R., tō'wĭ P De
Tracy, Minn., trā'sĭ H Fd
——, Tenn. F Cb
Traders Hill F Ed
Tralee, trą-lē' P Bd
—— Bay P Ad
Trans-Caucasia,
trăns-ką-kā'shĭ-ą R Ad
Transylvanian Alps,
trăn-sĭl-vā'nĭ-ąn N Kf
Trapani, trä'pä-nē O Dd
Trāsĭmēnŭs, L. U Ec
Traverse, trăv'ẹrs I Dc
——, L. C Ga
Travnik, träv-nēk' O Ec
Trebizond, trĕb'ĭ-zŏnd R Ad
Tremadoc Bay, trē-măd'ŏk P Dd
Tremont, trẹ-mŏnt' E Fd
Trempealeau, trĕm'pą-lō I Ac
Trent, trĕnt O Db
—— R. P Fd
Trenton, Ga., trĕn'tọn F Cb
——, Mo. H Gf
——, N. J. C Kb
——, Tenn. F Bb
—— Falls D Db
Tres Montes Penin., trās mōn'tĕs M Bg
Treves, trēvz O Cb
Treviso, trā-vē'sō O Db
Triccă U Ae
Trichinopoli, trĭch-ĭn-ŏp'ọ-lĭ R Eg
Trĭdēntum U Ea
Triest, trē-ĕst' N If
——, G. of O Db
Trikala, trē-kä'lä O Fd
Trim, trĭm P Cd
Trincomali, trĭn-kọ-mą-lē' S De
Tringanu, trĭn-gä nōō S Fe
Trinidad, Col., trĭn-ĭ-dăd' B Ec
——, Mex. L Cb
——, S. A. M Cd
——, West Indies M Ca
—— R. M inset
Trinity, trĭn'ẹ-tĭ G Fd
—— Bay A Ie
—— Is. B inset
—— Range K Cb
—— R. C Gd
Tripoli, trĭp'ọ-lĭ Q Dc
Tripolis, trē-pō'lĭs O Fd
Tristan da Cunha,
trĭs-tăn' dä kōōn'yä W Ie
Tromsö, trŏm'sè N Jb
Trondhjem, trŏnd'yĕm N He
Troppau, trŏp'pow O Eb
Trout Run D Cc
Trowbridge, trō'brĭj P Ee
Troy, Ala., troi C Id
——, Mo. H Hf
——, N. Y. C Kb
——, N. C. F Fb
——, Ohio I Ee
Troyes, trwä N Gf
Truckee, trŭk-ē' K Bc
—— R. K Cc
Truro, trōō'rō P De
Truxillo, trōō-hēl'yō M Bc
Tsaritsyn, tsä-rēt-sēn' N Of
Tsi-nan, tsē-nän' S Gb
Tsinghai, tsĭng-hī' S Eb
Tsitsihar, tsēt-sē-här' R Id
Tuam, tū'ąm P Bd
Tuat, tōō-ät' Q Cc
Tuckerton, tŭk'ẹr-tọn D Ed
Tucson, tū-sŏn' B Dd
Tucuman, tōō-kōō-män' M Ce
Tugaloo R., tōō-gą-lōō' F Db
Tug Fork D Ae
Tugurt, tōō-gōōrt' Q Cb
Tula, Mex., tōō'lä L Ec
——, Russia N Ne
Tulare, tōō-lä'rē K Cd
—— L. K Cd
Tulcha, tōōl'chä O Gc
Tulerosa, tōō-lą-rō'sä K If
Tullahoma, tŭl-ą-hō'mä F Cb

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ąll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẹr, recẹnt; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fo͝ot; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Tullamore, tŭl-ạ-mōr′ P Cd
Tumaco, tōō-mä′kō M Bb
Tumen R., tōō-mĕn′ S Ha
Tumwater, tŭm′wạ-tẹr J Bc
Tunbridge Wells, tŭn′brĭj P Fe
Tungting, tōong-tĭng′ S Gc
Tunguska R., tōōn-gōōs′kä R Fb
Tunica Mts., tū′nĭ-kạ B Dc
Tunis, tū′nĭs Q Db
Tunkhamock, tŭnk-hạn′ŭk D Dc
Tuolumne R., twŏl′ŭm-nē B Bc
Tupelo, tū′pẹ-lō F Bb
Tupungato, tōō-pōōn-gä′tō M Cf
Turfan, tōōr-fän′ S Ea
Turin, tū′rĭn N Hf
Turkestan, tōōr′kĕs-tän′ R Cd
Turkey, Asia, tûr′kĭ R e left
——, Europe N Kg
Turnbull Peak, tûrn′bụl B Dd
Turneffe I., tûr-nĕf′ L Gd
Turner, tûr′nẹr E Dd
Turukansk, tōō-rōō-kănsk′ R Fb
Tuscaloosa, tŭs-kạ-lōō′sạ C Hd
Tuscarora, tŭs-kạ-rō′rạ B Cb
Tuscola, tŭs′kọ-lạ I Ce
Tusculmbia, tŭs-kŭm′bĭ-ạ F Bb
Tuskahoma, tŭs-kạ-hō′mạ G Fb
Tuskegee, tŭs-kē′gē F Cc
Tutuila I., tōō-tōō-ē′lä T Cg
Tuxpan, tōōs-pän′ A Fg
Tuxtla, tōōkst′lä L Fd
Tver, tvĕr N Nd
Tweed, R., twēd P Ec
Two Butte Cr., būt K Kd
Twofold Bay T Ff
Two Harbors H Hb
—— Rivers I Cc
Tybee I., tī-bē′ F Fd
Tyler, tī′lẹr C Gd
Tyndall, tĭn′dạl H Ee
——, Mt. K Dd
Tỵndārĭs U Ge
Tyne, R., tīn P Fc
Tyre, tīr U Hf
Tyrone, tĭ-rōn′ D Cc
Tyrrhene Sea, tĭr′ēn N Ig

U

Uberaba, ōō-bā-rä′bä M Ed
Ucayale R., ōō-kī-ä′lā M Bc
Udaipur, ōō-dī-pōōr′ S Cc
Udine, ōō′dē-nā N If
Udong, ōō′dŏng S Fd
Ueberlingen, ü′bẹr-lĭng-ẹn O Cb
Ufa R., ōō′fä N Rd
Uganda, ū-gän′dạ Q Fe
Uhrichsville, ū′rĭks-vĭl I Fe
Uinta Mts., ū-ĭn′tạ B Db
Uist, wĭst P Cb
Ujiji, ōō-jē′jē Q Ff
Ukiah, ū-kī′ä K Ac
Uleå, ōō′lē-ō N Lc
Uleåborg, -bôrg N Lb
Uliassuta, ōō-lē-ä-sōō-tä′ R Fd
Ulm, ōōlm O Cb
Ulster, ŭl′stẹr P Cc
Ulva I., ŭl′vạ P Cb
Umatilla, ū-mạ-tĭl′ạ J Dd
—— R. J Dd
Umbagog L., ŭm-bā′gŏg E Dd
Umbrĭā U Fc
Umeå, ōō′mē-ō N Kc
—— R. N Jc
Umpqua R., ŭmp′kwạ B Ab
Unalaska, ōō-nä-läs′kạ B inset
Uncompahgre Plateau ŭn-kŏm-pä′grē K Hc
Ungava Bay, ŭn-gä′vạ A Hd
Unghvar, ōong′vär O Fb
Uniimak, ōō-nĭ-mäk′ A Bd
Union, Ore., ūn′yŭn J Ed
——, Pa. D Bc
——, S. C. F Eb
——, W. Va. D Be
—— City, Ind. I Ee
—— ——, Tenn. C Hc
—— Is. T Ic
—— Peak B Db
—— R. E Fd
—— Springs F Cc
Uniontown, Ala. F Bc
——, Ky. I Cf
——, Pa. D Bd
Unionville, Mo. H Gf
——, Nev. K Cb
United States B
University of Virginia D Cd
Unst, ŭnst P Ba
Upernavik, ōō′pĕr-nä-vĭk A Ib
Upolu, ōō-pō-lōō′ T Bg
—— Pt. T Ib
Upper Marlboro, märl′bŭr-rō D Dd
—— Sandusky, săn-dŭs′kĭ I Ee
Upsala, ŭp-sä′lä N Jd
Upstart, C., ŭp′stärt T Ed
Ural Mts., ū′räl N Rc
—— R. N Qf
Uralsk, ōō-rälsk′ N Qe
Urbana, Ill., ûr-băn′ạ I Ce
——, Ohio I Ee
Urbĭnum U Fc
Ure R., ūr P Fc
Ures, ōō′rĕs L Bb
Urga, ōōr′gä R Gd
Urshum, ōōr-zhōōm′ N Pd
Urubu, ōō-rōō-bōō′ M Ed
Uruguay, ōō-rōō-gwī′ *or* ū′rōō-gwā M Df
—— R. M De
Urumiah, L., ōō-rōō-mē′ä R Ae
Urumtsi, ōō-rōōmt′sē R Ed
Ushitze, ōō-shĕt′zā O Ec
Usk, R., ŭsk P Ee
Ussa R., ōō′sä N Rb
Ussuri R., ōō-sōō-rē′ S Ia
Utah, ū′tä *or* ū′tạ B Dc
—— L. B Db
Utica, ū′tĭ-kạ C Kb
Utrecht, ū′trĕkt N He
Utsaladdy, ŭt-sạ-lä′dĭ J Bb
Uvalde, ū-väl′dẹ G De

V

Vacaville, vä′kä-vĭl K Ac
Valdai, väl′dī N Md
—— Hills N Md
Valdes Penin., väl′dĕs M Cg
Valdivia, väl-dē′vē-ä M Bf
Valdosta, väl-dŏs′tạ F Dd
Valença, vä-lĕn′sä M Fd
Valence, vä-lŏnss′ O Bc
Valencia, Spain, vạ-lĕn′shĭ-ạ N Gh
——, Venez. M Ca
Valenciennes, vä-lŏN-sē-ĕnn′ O Ba
Valentia I., vä-lĕn′shĭ-ä P Ae
Valentine, văl′ẹn-tīn B Fb
Valladolid, väl-yä-dō-lēd′ N Fg
Vallejo, väl-yä′hō B Ac
Valley City B Fa
—— Falls H Ff
Valparaiso, Chile, väl-pä-rī′sō M Bf
——, Ind. I Cd
Van, văn R Ae
——, L. R Ae
Van Buren, Ark., văn bū′rẹn C Gc
—— ——, Me. E Ga
Vanceboro, vănsʼbọ-rọ E Gc
Vanceburg, vănsʼbĕrg I Ef
Vancouver, Can., văn-kōō′vẹr A Ee
——, Wash. J Bd
——, C. B inset
—— I. A De
——, Mt. L Ba
Vandalia, văn-dā′lĭ-ạ I Bf
Vanua-Levu, vä-nōō′ä-lā′vōō T Hd
Van Wert, văn wĕrt I Ee
Varna, vär′nä N Lg
Vasa, vä′sä N Kc
Vassalboro, văs′ạl-bŭr-rō E Ed
Vassar, văs′sạr I Ec
Vaticānŭs, M. U inset
Velasco, vē-läs′kō G Fe
Vĕlĭā U Gd
Velsk, vĕlsk N Oc
Venado, vā-nä′dō L Dc
Vĕnētĭā U Eb
Venezuela, vĕn-ẹ-zwē′lạ M Cb
——, G. of M Ba
Venice, vĕn′ĭs N If
Ventura, vĕn-tōō′rä K Ce
Vera Cruz, vä′rä krōōs′ L Ed
Vĕrbānŭs, L. U Da
Verbena, vĕr-bē′nạ F Cc
Verde, C., vĕrd Q Ad
Verdigris R., vĕr′dĭ-grēs G Fa
Verdun, vĕr-dŭN′ O Cb
Vergennes, vẹr-jĕnz′ E Ad
Vermejo R., vär-mā′hō M Ce
Vermilion, vẹr-mĭl′yŭn H Ee
—— L. H Gb
Vermont, vẹr-mŏnt′ C Kb
Vernon, Ala., vẽr′nọn F Bc
——, Fla. F Cd
——, Tex. G Db
Verona, Italy, vā-rō′nä N If
——, Miss., vẹ-rō′nạ F Bb
Versailles, Fr., vẽr-sâ′ē N Gf
——, Mo., vẹr-sālz′ H Gg
Vēstĭnī U Fc
Vesuvius, Mt., vē-sū′vĭ-ŭs N Ig
Viatka, vē-ät′kä N Qd
Viazma, vē-äz′mä N Md
Vibo Vālēntĭā U He
Viborg, vē′bôrg N Lc
Vicenza, vē-chĕnt′zä O Db
Vicksburg, vĭks′bûrg C Hd
Victoria, Austral., vĭk-tō′rĭ-ạ T Ef
——, Brazil M Ee
——, Canada L Cc
——, Chile M Bf
——, Kan. H Dg
——, Tex. G Ee
—— Falls Q Eg
—— Land A Fb
—— Nyanza, - nĭ-än′zạ Q Ff
Vidalia, vī-dā′lĭ-ạ G Hd
Vienna, vē-ĕn′ạ N Jf
Viesti, vē-ĕs′tē O Ec
Vigan, vē-gän′ T Ba
Villach, vĭl′läK O Db
Villa del Fuerte, vēl′yä dĕl fwĕr′tā L Cb
—— Pilar, - pē′lär M De
—— Rica, - rē′kä M De
Villisca, vĭl-lĭs′kạ H Fe
Vilna, vĭl′nä N Le
Vinalhaven, vī-nạl-hā′vẹn E Fd
Vincennes, vĭn-sĕnz′ C Hc
Vindhya Mts., vĭnd′yä R Df
Vineland, vīn′lạnd D Ed
Vinita, vĭn′ē-tä C Gc
Vinton, vĭn′tọn H Ge
Virginia, vẹr-jĭn′ĭ-ạ C Jc
——, Ill. I Be
——, Mon. B Da
——, Nev. B Bc
Virgin R., vẽr′jĭn B Cc
Viroqua, vĭ-rō′kwạ I Bc
Visagapatam, vē-zä-gä-pạ-täm′ S Dd
Visalia, vĭ-sā′lẹ-ạ K Cd
Vistula R., vĭs′tū-lạ N Je
Vitchegda R., vē-chĕg′dä N Pc
Vitebsk, vē-tĕbsk′ N Md
Viti-Levu, vē′tē-lā vōō T Hd
Vitim R., vē-tēm′ R Hc
Vladimir, vlä-dē′mẽr N Nd
Vladivostok, vlä-dē-vōs-tōk′ R Jd
Vohemar, vō-hē-mär′ Q Hg
Vŏlātĕrrae U Ec
Volga R., vŏl′gä N Pf
Volo, vō′lō O Fd
Vologda, vō-lŏg′dä N Nd
Vŏlsĭnĭ U Fc
Volsk, vōlsk N Pe
Volusia, vō-lū′sē-ạ F Ee
Voronezh, vō-rō-nĕzh′ N Ne
Vosges Mts., vōzh N Hf
Vozh, L., vōzh N Nc
Vrana, vrä′nä O Fc
Vratza, vrät′zä O Fc
Vredenberg, vrā′dẹn-bĕrg M Db
Vrybnrg, vrī′bûrg Q Eh
Vytegra, vē-tā′grä N Nc

W

Wabash, wạ′bạsh I De
Wabasha, wä′bạ-shạ H Gd
Wabash R., wạ′bạsh I Ce
—— and Erie Canal, ēr′ĭ I Dd
Wachusett Mt., wạ-chū′sẹt E Bf
Waco, wā′kō B Fd
Wadai, wä′dī Q Dd
Wadan, wä-dän′ Q Ac
Wadelai, wä-dē-lī′ Q Fe
Wadena, wä-dē′nạ H Fc
Wadesboro, wādz′bŭr-rō F Fb
Wadsworth, wŏdz′wọrth K Cc
Wady Draa, wä′dē drä′ Q Bc
—— el Arabah, - ēl ä′rä-bä U Hi
—— — Arish, - - ä-rēsh′ U Gi
—— Halfa, - häl′fä Q Fc
Wager R., wā′jẹr L Ga
Wahoo, wä-hōō′ H Ee
Wahpeton, wạ′pē-tọn C Ga
Waigéu I., wī-gē-ōō′ T Db
Waitsburg, wāts′bûrg J Dc
Wakayama, wä-kä-yä′mä R Je
Wakeeney, wä-kē′nĭ H Cf
Wakefield, wāk′fēld E inset
Waldo, Ark., wŏl′dō G Gc
——, Fla. F Ee
Waldoboro, wŏl′dō-bŭr-rō E Ed
Waldron, wŏl′drọn G Fb
Wales, wālz P Ed
Walfisch B., wŏl′fĭsh Q Dh
Walhalla, wŏl-hăl′ạ F Eb
Walker L., wạ′kẹr K Cc
Walkerville, -vĭl B Ca
Wallace, wŏl′lạs B Ca
Wallawalla, wŏl-ạ-wŏl′ạ B Ba
—— R. J De
Wallingford, wŏl′lĭng-fọrd E Bg
——, Vt. E Be
Walloostook R., wŏl-lōō-stōōk′ E Eb
Wallula, wŏl′lōō-lä J Dc
Walney I., wŏl′nĭ P Ec
Walnut Cr., wŏl′nŭt K inset
Walpole, wŏl′pōl E Be
Walsall, wŏl′sạl P Fd
Walsenburg, wŏl′sẹn-bûrg K Jd
Walterboro, wŏl′tẹr-bŭr-rō F Fc
Waltham, wạl′thăm E inset
Walthourville, wŏl′thōōr-vĭl F Ed
Walton, Eng., wŏl′tọn P Ge
——, N. Y. D Db
Wamego, wä-mē′gō H Ef
Wan Chow, wän chow′ R Hf
Wapakoneta, wä-pạ-kŏn-ĕt′ạ I Ee
Warangal, wä-räu-gäl′ S Cd
Warasdin, vä′rạs-dēn O Eb
Warburton R., wŏr′bụr-tọn T De
Ware, wâr E Bf
Wargla, wär′glä Q Cb
Warm Springs K inset
Warners Ls., wạr′nẹrz J De
—— Range K Bb
Warren, Ill., wŏr′ẹn I Bd
——, Me. E Ed
——, Minn. H Eb
——, Ohio I Gd
——, Pa. D Bc
——, R. I. E Cg
Warrensburg, Mo., wŏr′ẹnz-bûrg H Gg
——, N. Y. D Eb
Warrenton, Ga., wŏr′ẹn-tọn F Ec
——, N. C. F Ga
——, Va. D Cd
Warrington, Eng., wŏr′ĭng-tọn P Ed
——, Fla. F Bd
Warrnambool, wạr-năm-bōōl′ T Ef
Warsaw, Ill., wạr′sạ I Ae
——, Ind. I Dd
——, N. Y. D Cb
——, N. C. F Gb
——, Russia N Ke
Warta R., vär′tä N Je
Wartburg, wạrt′bûrg F Da
Warwick, Austral., wŏr′ĭk T Fe
——, Eng. P Fd
Wasatch Mts., wạ′săch B Dc
Waseca, wä-sē′kạ H Gd
Wash, The, wŏsh P Gd
Washakie Needles, wäsh′ä-kē B Db
Washburn, wŏsh bûrn I Ab
Washington, wŏsh′ĭng-tọn B Ba
——, Ark. G Gc
——, D. C. C Kc
——, Ga. F Ec
——, Ind. C Hc
——, Io. H He
——, Kan. H Ef
——, La. G Gd
——, Mo. H Hg
——, N. C. C Jc
——, Ohio I Ee
——, Pa. D Bc
——, Tex. G Ed
——, Cape A Ja
—— I. I Db
——, Mt. E Cd
Washita R., wăsh′ĭ-tạ G Eb
Waterbury, Conn., wŏt′ẹr-bĕr-ĭ C Kb
——, Vt. E Bd
Wateree R., wŏt-ẹr-ē′ C Jd
Waterford, Ire., wŏt′ẹr-fọrd P Cd
——, N. Y. D Eb
Waterloo, Belgium, wạ-tẹr-lōō′ O Ba
——, Ind. I Dd
——, Io. C Gb
——, N. Y. D Db
Watertown, Mass., wạ′tẹr-town E inset
——, N. Y. C Kb
——, S. Dak. B Fb
——, Wis. C Hb
Water Valley C Hd
Waterville, Kan., wạ′tẹr-vĭl H Ef
——, Me. E Ed
Watkins, wŏt kĭnz D Db
Watling I., wŏt lĭng C Ke
Watseka, wŏt-sē′kä I Ce
Watsonville, wŏt sọn-vĭl K Bd
Waukegan, wạ-kē′gạn I Cd
Waukesha, wạ kē-shä I Cd
Waukon, wạ-kŏn′ H Hd
Waupaca, wạ-pä′kä I Bc
Waupun, wạ-pŭn′ I Ce
Wausau, wạ sạ C Hb
Wautoma, wạ-tō′mạ I Bc
Waveney, R., wä vĕn-ē P Gd
Waverly, Io., wä vẹr-lĭ H Ge
——, N. Y. D Db
——, Ohio I Ee
——, Tenn. F Ba
Waxahachie, wăk-sạ-hăch′ē C Gd
Waycross, wā crŏs C Id
Wayne, wān H Ee

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, all, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fo͝ot; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; n *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

Waynesboro, Ga., wānz´bŭr-rō F Ec
—, Tenn. F Bb
—, Va. D Bd
Waynesburg, wānz´bûrg D Bd
Waynesville, -vĭl F Eb
Weare, wēr E Ce
Wear, R., wēr P Fc
Weatherford, wĕth´ẹr-fọrd B Fd
Webb, wĕb H Fg
Webbe R. Q Ge
Webster, Io., wĕb´stẹr H Ge
—, Mass. E Cf
—, N. Y. D Cb
—, N. C. F Db
—, S. Dak. H Ec
Wedowee, wē-dow´ē F Cc
Weimar, vī´mär O Da
Weir, wēr H Fg
Weiser, wē´zẹr J Ed
Weldon, wĕl´dọn F Ga
— R. C Gb
Welland Canal, wĕl´ạnd D Bb
— R. P Fd
Wellesley, wĕlz´lĭ E inset
— Is. T Dd
Wellington, Kan., wĕl´ĭng-tọn B Fc
—, Mass. E inset
—, N. Zeal. T Hg
—, Ohio I Fd
—, Tex. G Cb
— I. M Bg
Wells, Eng., wĕlz P Ee
—, Eng. P Gd
—, Me. E De
—, Minn. H Gd
—, Nev. K Eb
Wellsboro, wĕlz´bŭr-rō D Cc
Wellsburg, wĕlz´bûrg D Bc
Wellston, wĕlz´tọn I Fe
Wellsville, N. Y., wĕlz´vĭl D Cb
—, Ohio I Ge
Welshpool, wĕlsh´pōōl P Ed
Wenache R., wĕn-ạ-chē´ J Cc
Wener, L., vā´nẹr N Id
Wenersborg, vā´nẹrs-bŏrg N Id
Weser R., vā´zẹr N He
Wessel Is., vĕs´sẹl T Dd
Wesson, vĕs´sọn F Ad
West Bay City I Ec
— Bend I Cc
Westbrook, wĕst´brŏŏk C Lb
Westbury, wĕst´bẹr-ĭ T Eg
West C., N. Zeal. T Gg
— Caroline Is., kăr´ō-līn T Db
— Chester, chĕs´tẹr D Dd
— Duluth, dū-lōōth´ C Ga
Westerly, wĕs´tẹr-lĭ E Cg
Western Australia, ạs-trā´lĭ-ạ T Ce
— Islands P Ca
Westernport, wĕs´tẹrn-pōrt D Cd
West Everett, ĕv´ẹr-ĕt E inset
Westfield, wĕst´fēld E Bf
West Fiord, fyôrd N Ib
— Ham, hăm´ P Ge
— **Indies**, ĭn´dēz A Hg
— Lynn, lĭn E inset
Westminster, wĕst´mĭn-stẹr D Dd
Weston, Mass., wĕst´ọn E inset
—, Mo. H Ff
—, Ore. J Dd
—, W. Va. D Bd
West Peabody, pē´bọd-ĭ E inset
— Plains, plānz H Hh
— Point, Ga. F Cc
— —, Miss. C Hd
— —, Neb. H Ee
— —, N. Y. D Ec
— —, Va. D De
Westport, wĕst´pōrt P Bd
West Quincy, kwĭn´zĭ E inset
Westra, wĕst´rạ P Ab
West Randolph, răn´dŏlf E Be
— Roxbury, rŏks´bẹr-ĭ E inset
— Rutland, rŭt´lạnd E Ae
— Troy, troi D Eb
— Union, ūn´yŭn H Ge
— **Virginia**, vẹr-jĭn´ĭ-ạ C Jc
Wetter, wĕt´tẹr T Cc
—, L., vĕt´tẹr N Id
Wetumpka, wē-tŭmp´kä F Cc
Wewoka, wē´wō´kä´ C Gc
Wexford, wĕks´fọrd P Cd
Weymouth, Eng., wā´mŭth P Ee
—, Mass. E Df
Whalsey I., hwäl´sā P Ba
Wharfe R., hwarf P Fc
Wharton, hwar´tọn G Ee
What Cheer, hwŏt chēr´ H Ge
Whatcom, hwŏt´kọm B Aa
Wheatland, hwēt´lạnd H Eb
Wheeler, hwēl´ẹr H Dd
Wheeling, hwēl´ĭng C Jb
Whipple, hwĭp´pl K Fe
Whitby, Eng., hwĭt´bĭ P Fc
—, Ont. D Ca
White Bay A Id
— Bear Lake H Gc
Whitefield, hwĭt´fēld E Cd
Whitefish Bay, whĭt´fĭsh I Eb
— L. H Fc
— Pt. C Ia
Whitehall, hwĭt´hạl D Eb
Whitehaven, hwĭt-hā´vụ P Ec
White, L., G Ge
— Mesa, mā´sä B Dc
— Mts., Ariz. B Dd
— —, Cal. K Cd
— —, N. H. C Lb
— Nile, nīl Q Fe
— Plains, plānz D inset
— R., Ark. C Gc
— —, Ind. I Cf
— —, S. Dak. B Fb
— —, Utah K Hb
— —, Vt. E Be
Whitesboro, hwĭts´bŭr-rō G Ec
White Sea N Nb
— Sulphur Springs, Mont. J Hc
— — —, W. Va. D Be
— Top D Ae
Whiteville, hwĭt´vĭl F Gb
Whitewater, whĭt´wạ-tẹr I Cd
— Bay F inset
Whitney, Mt., hwĭt´nĭ B Bc
Whitneyville, -vĭl E Gd
Whydah, hwĭd´ạ Q Ce
Wichita, wĭch´ĭ-tạ B Fc
— Falls G Dc
— Mts. B Fd
— R. B Fd
Wick, wĭk P Ea
Wickenburg, wĭk´ẹn-bûrg K Ff
Wicklow, wĭk´lō C Jb
Widin, vĭd´ĭn N Kg
Wiesbaden, vēs-bä´dẹn O Ca
Wigan, wĭg´ạn P Ed
Wight, Isle of, wīt P Fe
Wigtown, wĭg´tọn P Dc
— Bay P Dc
Wilber, wĭl´bẹr H Ef
Wilcox, wĭl´kŏks K Hf
Wild Rice R. H Eb
Wilkesbarre, wĭlks´băr-ĭ C Kb
Wilkesboro, wĭlks´bŭr-rō F Ea
Willamette R., wĭl-ä´mẹt B Ab
Williamsburg, Austral., wĭl´yạmz-bûrg T Bf
—, Ky. I Eg
—, Miss. F Ad
—, Va. D De
Williamsport, Md., -pōrt D Cd
—, N. Dak. H Cc
—, Pa. C Jb
Williams R. K Fe
Williamston, -tŏn F Gb
Williamstown E Af
Willimantic, wĭl-ĭ-măn´tĭk E Bg
Willmar, wĭl´mär H Fc
Willows K Ac
Willow Springs H Hg
Wilmington, Cal., wĭl´mĭng-tọn K Cf
—, Del. C Kc
—, N. C. C Jd
—, Ohio I Ee
Wilson, wĭl´sọn F Gb
Wilton, Eng., wĭl´tọn P Fe
—, Me. E Dd
—, N. H. E Cf
Winchendon, wĭn´chẹn-don E Bf
Winchester, Eng., wĭn´chĕs-tẹr P Fe
—, Ind. I De
—, Ky. C Ic
—, Mass. E inset
—, N. H. E Bf
—, Tenn. F Cb
—, Va. C Jc
Windermere L., wĭn´dẹr-mēr P Ec
Windham, wĭnd´ạm E De
Windom, wĭn´dọm H Fd
Wind R., wĭnd B Db
— —, Mts. B Db
Windsor, Conn., wĭn´zẹr E Bg
—, Eng. P Fe
—, Ont. I Fd
—, Vt. E Be
Winfield, Kan., wĭn´fēld C Gc
—, W. Va. D Ad
Winnebago, wĭn-ē-bā´gō H Fd
— L. C Hb
Winnemucca, wĭn-ē-mŭk´ạ B Bb
— L. B Bb
Winnepesaukee, L., wĭn-ē-pẹ-sạ´kē E Ce
Winnipeg, wĭn´ĭ-pĕg L Fc
—, L. L Fb
Winnipegosis, L., wĭn-ĭ-pẹ-gō´sĭs L Eb
Winnsboro, La., wĭnz´bŭr-rō G He
—, S. C. F Eb
Winona, Minn., wĭ-nō´nạ C Hb
—, Miss. F Ac
Winooski, wĭ-nōōs´kĭ E Ad
— R. E Ad
Winslow, Ariz., wĭnz´lō K Ge
—, Me. E Ed
Winstel, wĭn´stĕd E Ag
Winston, wĭn´stọn C Jc
Winterport, wĭn´tẹr-pōrt E Fd
Winterthur, vēn´tẹr-tōōr O Cb
Winthrop, wĭn´thrŏp E inset
— Head E inset
— L. E Fa
Winton, wĭn´tọn F Ha
Wisbeach, wĭs´bēch P Gd
Wisby, wĭz´bĭ N Jd
Wiscasset, wĭs-kăs´ẹt E Ed
Wisconsin, wĭs-kŏn´sĭn C Hb
— R. C Hb
Wismar, vēs´mär O Da
Witham R., wĭth´ạm P Fd
Withlacoochee R., Fla., wĭth-lä-kōō´chē F Ee
— R., Ga. F Dd
Witu, wē´tōō Q Ff
Woburn, wōō´bûrn E Cf
Wolfeboro, wōōlf´bŭr-rō E Ce
Wolfe I., wōōlf D Da
Wolf R. I Cb
Wollaston, wŏl´lạs-tọn E inset
—, L., wōōl´lạs-tọn A Fd
— Ld. A Ec
Wolverhampton, wōōl-vẹr-hăm´tọn P Ed
Woodburn, wōōd´bûrn J Bd
Woodbury, N. J., wōōd´bẹr-ĭ D Dd
—, Tenn. F Cb
Woodland, wōōd´lạnd K Bc
Wood R. B Cb
Woodstock, Can., wōōd´stŏk L Ic
—, Ill. I Cd
—, N. B. E Gb
—, Vt. E Be
—, Va. D Cd
Woodville, wōōd´vĭl F Ad
Woolwich, wōōl´ĭj P Ge
Woonsocket, R. I., wōōn-sŏk´ẹt E Cg
—, S. Dak. H Dd
Wooster, Ohio, wōōs´tẹr I Fe
Worcester, Eng., wōōs´tẹr P Ed
—, Mass. C Lb
—, Wis. I Bb
Worms, vôrms O Cb
— Head, wûrmz P De
Worthington, wûr´thĭng-tọn H Fd
Wrangell Mt., răng´ẹl A Cc
Wrangells I. A Ab
Wrath, C., räth P Da
Wrexham, rĕks´sạm P Ed
Wrightsville, rīts´vĭl F Ec
Wuchang, wōō-chăng´ R He
Wuhu, wōō-hōō´ R He
Wurno, wûr´nō Q Cd
Würzburg, vürts´bŏŏrg N Hf
Wyalusing, wī-a-lōō´sĭng D Dc
Wyandotte, wī-ạn-dŏt´ I Ed
Wye, R., wī P Ee
Wymore, wī´mōr H Ef
Wyndham, wĭnd´ăm T Cd
Wyoming, wī-ō´mĭng B Db
—, Ill. I Bd
— Peak B Db
Wytheville, wĭth´vĭl D Ae

X

Xenia, zē´nĭ-ạ I Ee
Xingu R., shēn-gōō´ M Dc
Xulla Is., zōōl´lä T Cc

Y

Yablonoi Mts., yä-blō-noi´ R Hc
Yadkin R., yăd´kĭn F Fb
Yadkinville, -vĭl F Fa
Yakima R., yăk´ĭ-mä J Cc
Yakoba, yăk-ō´bạ Q Cd
Yakuno-Sima, yä-kōō´nō-sē´mä S Hb
Yakutsk, yä-kōōtsk´ R Ib
Yalobusha R., yăl-ạ-bŏŏsh´ạ F Ac
Yalu R., yä-lōō´ S Ha
Ya-lung-Kiang, yä-lōōng-kē-ăng´ S Fb
Yamaska R., yä-mäs´kä E Bc
Yamboly, yäm´bō-lē O Gc
Yampa R., yăm´pạ B Db
Yana R., yä´nä R Jb
Yanceyville, yăn´sĭ-vĭl F Fa
Yangtze R., yăng´tsē R Gf
Yang-yang, yăng-yăng´ S Hb
Yankton, yăŋk´tọn B Fb
Yap, yäp T Db
Yaquina, yä-kwī´nạ J Bd
Yarensk, yä-rĕusk´ N Pc
Yare, R., yâr P Gd
Yarkand, yär-känd´ R De
— R. S Cb
Yarmouth, yär´mŭth L Ic
Yaroslav, yä-rō-släv´ N Nd
Yat, yät Q Dc
Yates Cen., yāts H Fg
Yazoo, yä-zōō´ F Ac
— R. F Ac
Yeisk, yā´ĭsk N Nf
Yekaterinburg, yā-kä-tā-rēn´bŏŏrg R Cc
Yekaterinodar, -rē-nō-där´ N Nf
Yekaterinoslav, -rē-nō-släv´ N Mf
Yelets, yā-lĕts´ N Ne
Yelizavetgrad, yā-lē-sä-vĕt-gräd´ N Mf
Yelizavetpol, -vĕt-pōl´ R Ad
Yell, yĕl P Ba
Yellow R., Asia, yĕl´ō R He
— —, Wis. I Ab
— Sea R Ie
Yellowstone L., yĕl´ō-stōn B Db
— National Park, nă´shŭn-ạl B Db
— R. B Da
Yellville, yĕl´vĭl G Ga
Yemassee, yĕm-ạ-sē´ F Fc
Yemen, yĕm´ĕn R Ag
Yenisei R., yĕn-ē-sā´ē R Eb
Yeniseisk, yĕn-ē-sā´ĭsk R Fc
Yen-ngan, yĕn-n´gän´ S Fb
Yen-ping, yĕn-pĭng´ S Gc
Yeovil, yō´vĭl P Ee
Yesso, yĕs´sō R Kd
Yezd, yĕzd R Be
Yin, yĭn Q Dd
Yokohama, yō-kō-hä´mä R Ke
Yola, yō´lä Q De
Yonkers, yŏŋk´ẹrz D Ec
York, Australia, yôrk T Bf
—, Eng. P Fd
—, Me. E De
—, Neb. B Fb
—, Pa. C Kb
—, C., Austral. T Ed
—, —, Greenland A Hb
— Penin. T Ed
— R. D De
— Sd. T Cd
Yorktown, yôrk´town D De
Yorkville, -vĭl F Eb
Yosemite Valley, yō-sĕm´ĭ-tē B Bc
Youghal, yạl P Ce
Youghiogheny R., yō-họ-gā´nĭ D Bc
Youngstown, yŭngz´town C Jb
Ypsilanti, ĭp-sĭ-lăn´tĭ I Ed
Yreka, wĭ-rē´kạ B Ab
Ysleta, ēs-lā´tä G Ad
Ystradyfodwg, ē-străd-ĭ-fō-dōōg´ P Ee
Yuba, yōō´bä K Bc
Yucatan, yōō-kä-tän´ G Gh
— Chan. A Gg
Yuen-Hwa, yōō-ĕn-hwä´ S Hc
Yuen-Kiang, -kē-äng´ S Fc
Yukon Mts., yōō´kŏn A Cc
— R. A Bc
Yuma, Ariz., yōō´mä B Cd
—, Colo. K Kb
Yunnan, yŭn-năn´ S Fc

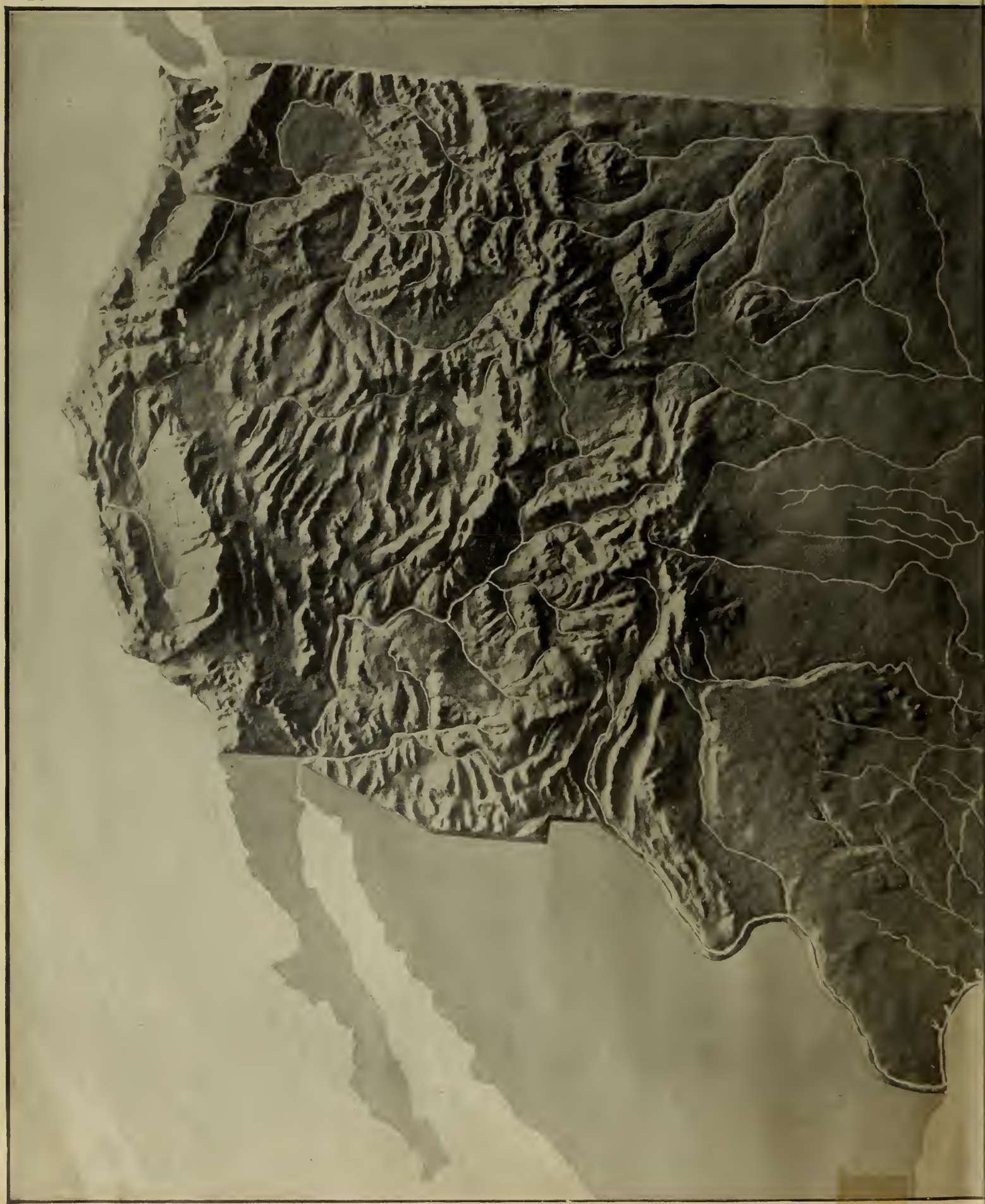
Z

Zacatecas, zäk-ạ-tā´kạs L Dc
Zăcynthŏs U Af
Zambezia, zăm-bē´zē-ạ Q Eg
Zambezi R., zăm-bā´zẹ Q Fg
Zamboanga, thäm-bō-ạ-ŋ´gä T Cb
Zamora, thä-mō´rä L Dc
Zanesville, zānz´vĭl C Jb
Zante, zän´tā N Kh
Zanzibar, zän´zĭ-bär Q Gf
Zara, zä´rä N Jg
Zarew, zä-rĕv´ N Pf
Zebu, zē-bōō´ S Hd
Zengg, zĕng O Ec
Zenta, sĕn-tŏ´ O Eb
Zhitomeer, zhĭt-ō-mēr´ N Le
Zittau, tsĭt´tow O Da
Znaim, znīm O Eb
Zoan U Ei
Zululand, zōō´lōō-lănd Q Fh
Zumbo, zŭm´bō Q Eg
Zumbrota, zŭm-brō´tạ H Gd
Zuñi, zōōn-yē´ K He
— Mts. K He
— R. K He
Zurich, tsŭ´rĭk N Hf
Zuyder Zee, zoi´dẹr zā N He

Key. — āle, ăt, câre, ärm, ạll, final; ēve, ĕnd, hẽr, recent; īce, ĭll, admiral; ōld, fôr, ŏn, anchor; ūse, ŭp, fûr, awful; fōōd, fŏŏt; ch *as in* chop; g *as in* go; ng *as in* sing; ŋ *as in* ink; th *as in* thin; th *as in* the; ñ *as* ny *in* banyan; oi *as in* oil; ow *as in* cow; N *nearly like* ng *in* sing (*French nasal*); ü *like the sound of* e *when spoken with lips placed for* u (*French* u, *German* ue); K, *German guttural.*

RELIEF MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

(For names see Plate A, and Map on page 29.)



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RELIEF MAP OF THE

(See Plates B and C,

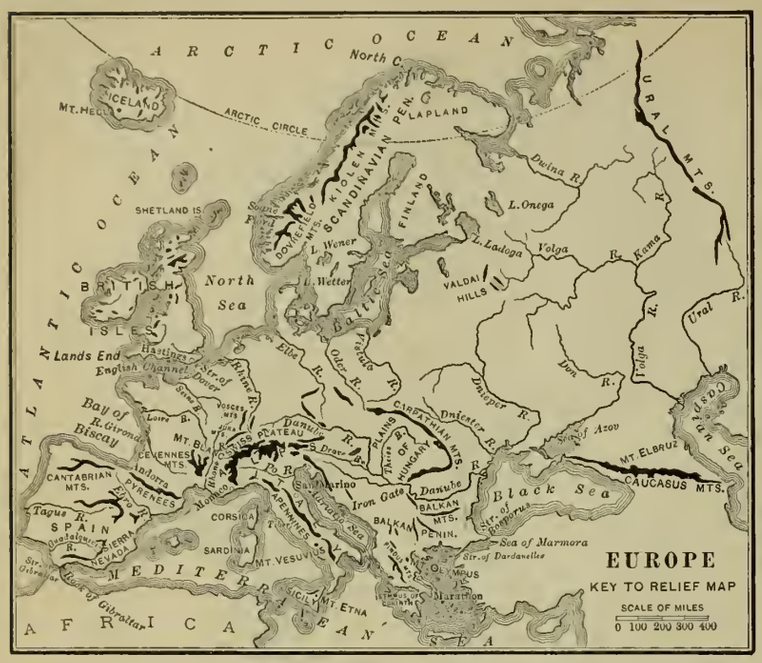
UNITED STATES.

RELIEF MAP OF SOUTH AMERICA.

(For names see Plate M, and Key Maps on page 29.)

95, by Alex E. Frye.

Key to Relief Map on pages 26 and 27.

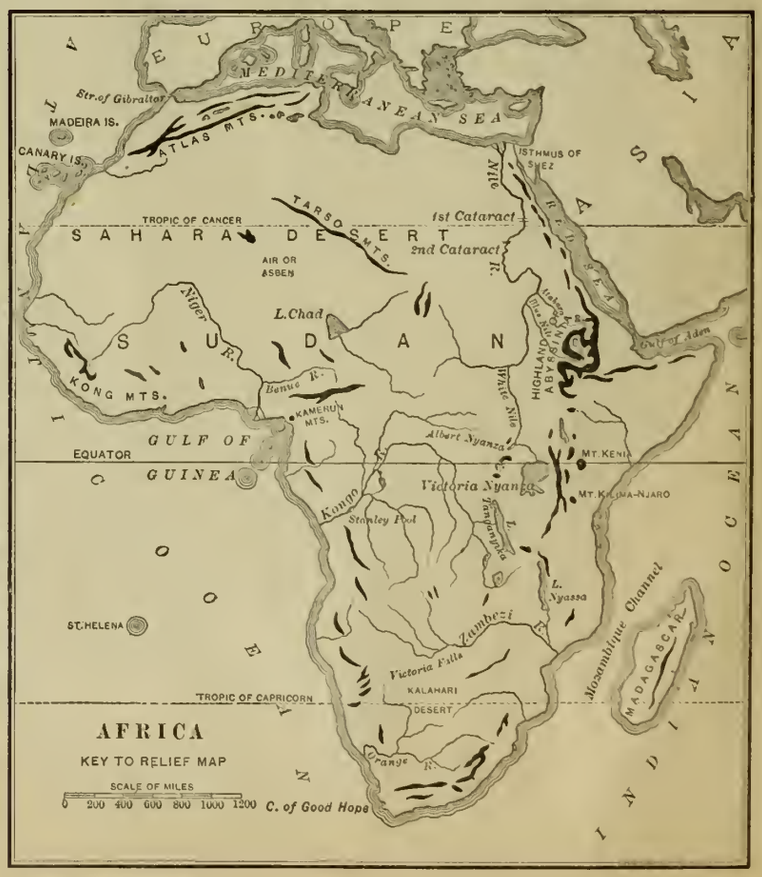

ARCTIC OCEAN
North C.
ICELAND
Mt. Hecla
ARCTIC CIRCLE
LAPLAND
SCANDINAVIAN PEN.
KILEN MTS.
DOVRE MTS.
FINLAND
Dwina R.
L. Onega
L. Ladoga
Volga R.
Kama R.
Ural R.
URAL MTS.
SHETLAND IS
BRITISH ISLES
North Sea
L. Wener
L. Wetter
Baltic Sea
VALDAI HILLS
Lands End
English Channel
Dover
Elbe R.
Oder R.
Vistula R.
Rhine R.
Bay of Biscay
R. Gironde
Loire R.
Seine R.
Danube R.
PLATEAU
Dnieper R.
Dniester R.
CARPATHIAN MTS.
PLAINS OF HUNGARY
Don R.
Tanais R.
Sea of Azov
Caspian Sea
MT. ELBRUZ
CAUCASUS MTS.
Black Sea
CANTABRIAN MTS.
PYRENEES
Andorra
CEVENNES MTS.
MT. BLANC
Monaco
CORSICA
SARDINIA
MT. VESUVIUS
Tagus R.
SPAIN
SIERRA NEVADA
Guadalquivir R.
Str. of Gibraltar
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
SICILY
MT. ETNA
Iron Gate
Danube R.
BALKAN MTS.
BALKAN PENIN.
Str. of Bosporus
Sea of Marmora
Str. of Dardanelles
Marathon
AFRICA
EUROPE
KEY TO RELIEF MAP
SCALE OF MILES
0 100 200 300 400

ATLANTIC OCEAN
ARCTIC OCEAN
TUNDRAS
Lena R.
ARCTIC CIRCLE
BERING SEA
KAMCHATKA
KHOTSK SEA
EUROPE
URAL MTS.
Volga R.
Ural R.
STEPPES
SIBERIA
Lake Baikal
ALTAI MTS.
Lake Balkash
Black Sea
Caspian Sea
CAUCASUS MTS.
TAURUS MTS.
Sea of Aral
THIAN-SHAN MTS.
DESERT OF GOBI
Amur R.
JAPAN SEA
SIYAMA V.
Lake Van
MT. ARARAT
Euphrates R.
Tigris R.
ELBURZ MTS.
PAMIR PLATEAU
MIDDLE BASIN
Yellow R.
Ho
Dead Sea
ISTHMUS OF SUEZ
PLATEAU OF IRAN
SULIMAN MTS.
PLATEAU OF TIBET
Brahmaputra R.
Indus R.
Ganges R.
Yangtse R.
NAN-LING MTS.
FORMOSA
TROPIC OF CANCER
MT. EVEREST
ARABIAN SEA
WESTERN GHATS
EASTERN GHATS
DECCAN
BAY OF BENGAL
Irrawaddy R.
Mekong R.
PHILIPPINE IS.
SOUTH CHINA SEA
CEYLON
SUMATRA
BORNEO
EQUATOR
ASIA
KEY TO RELIEF MAP
SCALE OF MILES
0 400 800 1200

BRITISH ISLES
KEY TO RELIEF MAP
SCALE OF MILES
0 40 80 120
NORTH SEA
Fingal's Cave
Giant's Causeway
Shannon R.
Lakes of Killarney
MT. SNOWDON
Thames R.
Dover Cliffs
Hastings
ST. GEORGE'S CHAN.
Land's End
ENGLISH CHANNEL

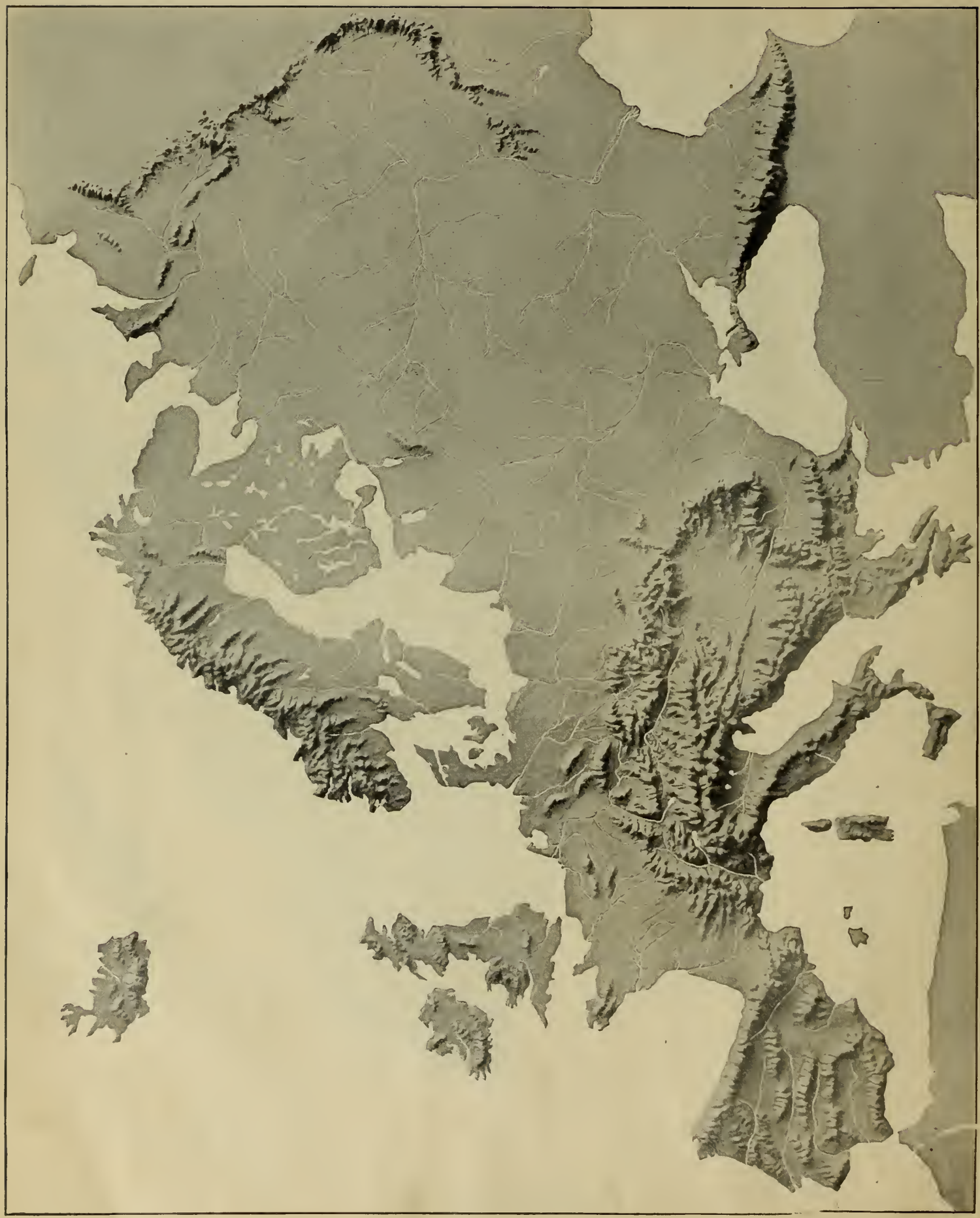
THE SWISS PLATEAU
GERMANY
Danube R.
L. Constance
VOSGES MTS.
JURA MTS.
SWITZERLAND
Saône R.
Geneva
MT. BLANC
L. Lucerne
L. Zurich
L. Maggiore
L. Garda
L. Lugano
MT. CENIS
Rhone R.
Po R.
APENNINES
ADRIATIC SEA
Monaco
Gulf of Genoa
San Marino

ASIA
PHILIPPINE IS.
LADRONES
MARSHALL IS.
SOUTH CHINA SEA
PACIFIC OCEAN
GILBERT IS.
EQUATOR
SUMATRA
BORNEO
PAPUA OR NEW GUINEA
SOLOMON ISLANDS
SUNDA IS.
Great Barrier Reef
CORAL SEA
NEW HEBRIDES
FIJI IS.
SAMOA IS.
NEW CALEDONIA
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
CENTRAL AUSTRALIA
L. Amadeus
L. Eyre
L. Torrens
L. Gairdner
Great Australian Bight
FLINDERS RANGE
BLUE MTS.
Murray R.
AUSTRALIAN ALPS
NEW ZEALAND SEA
TASMANIA
NEW ZEALAND
INDIAN OCEAN
AUSTRALIA
KEY TO RELIEF MAP
SCALE OF MILES
0 200 400 600 800 1000


EUROPE
MEDITERRANEAN SEA
Str. of Gibraltar
MADEIRA IS.
CANARY IS.
ATLAS MTS.
ISTHMUS OF SUEZ
Nile R.
TROPIC OF CANCER
TARSO MTS.
1st Cataract
SAHARA DESERT
2nd Cataract
AIR OR ASBEN
Niger R.
L. Chad
SUDAN
Gulf of Aden
KONG MTS.
Benue R.
KAMERUN MTS.
HIGHLANDS OF ABYSSINIA
White Nile
Albert Nyanza
GULF OF GUINEA
EQUATOR
MT. KENIA
Victoria Nyanza
MT. KILIMA-NJARO
Kongo R.
Stanley Pool
Tanganyika L.
L. Nyassa
ST. HELENA
Zambezi R.
Mozambique Channel
MADAGASCAR
Victoria Falls
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
KALAHARI DESERT
Orange R.
C. of Good Hope
INDIAN OCEAN
AFRICA
KEY TO RELIEF MAP
SCALE OF MILES
0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

RELIEF MAP OF AFRICA.

(For names see Plate Q, and Key Map on page 30.)



RELIEF MAP OF EUROPE.

(For names see Plate N, and Key Map on page 30.)

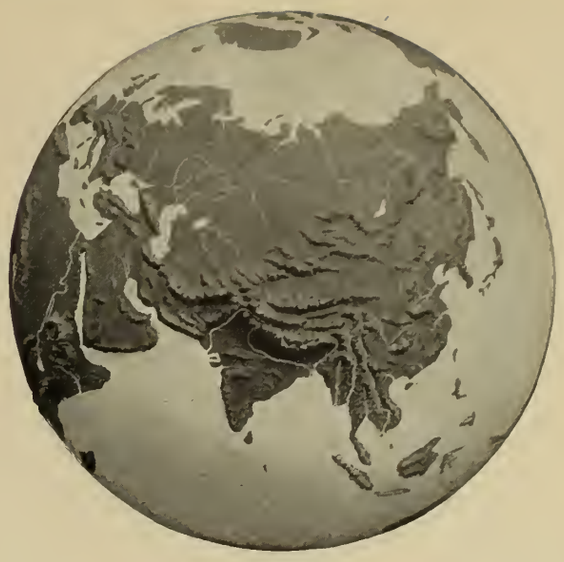
RELIEF MAP OF ASIA.

(For names see Plate R, and Key Map on page 30.)

RELIEF MAP OF AUSTRALIA.

(For names see Plate T, and Key Map on page 30.)

North America.



Europe — Asia.

South America.

Africa.

America.

Old World.

Northern Hemisphere.

Southern Hemisphere.

Atlantic Ocean.

Pacific Ocean.

Indian Ocean.

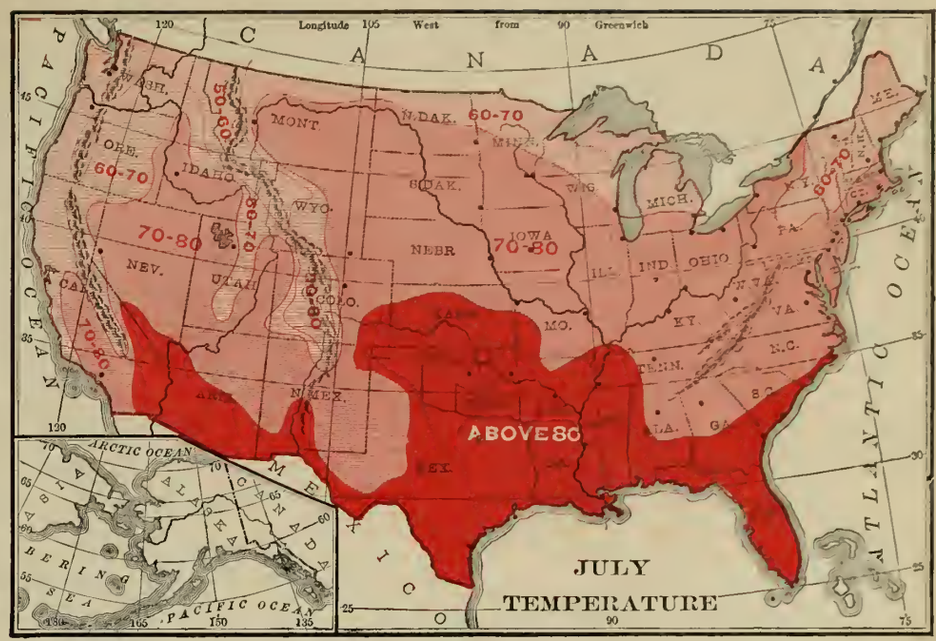
Land Hemisphere.

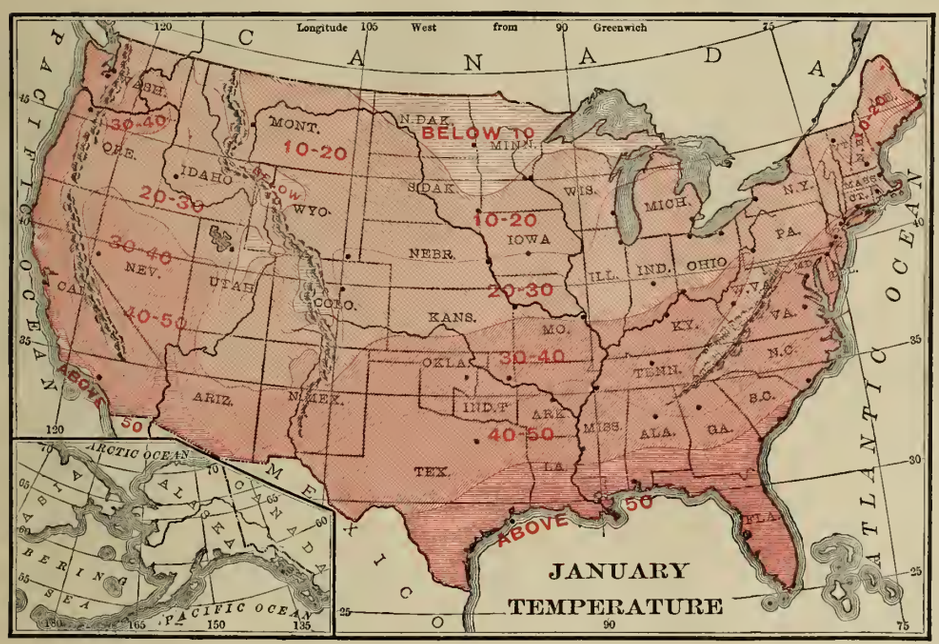
UNITED STATES.

Temperature.

The United States, exclusive of Alaska, lies wholly within the temperate zone. In the south the change from winter to summer is slight; in the north, especially in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, the change of seasons is very strong. The climate of the Pacific coast is much more steady than that of the Atlantic, because the former is in the path of the westerly winds blowing directly from the Pacific ocean.

In July the belt of greatest heat lies along the southern border of our country and also reaches far up the Mississippi valley. At this time the cooler areas are along the Canada border, on the lofty highlands and along the Pacific coast. In January the warmest belt stretches along the southern and western coasts.





Rainfall.

Regions having less than 20 inches of rainfall in a year are not well suited to farming, unless the lands are irrigated. The chart of Spring and Summer Rainfall shows that the eastern half of our country is well watered and that the amount of rainfall increases southward towards the gulf of Mexico.

The northern portion of the western coast receives abundant rains from the westerly winds that blow from the Pacific. The southern part of this coast feels the westerly winds in winter, but the summers are dry.

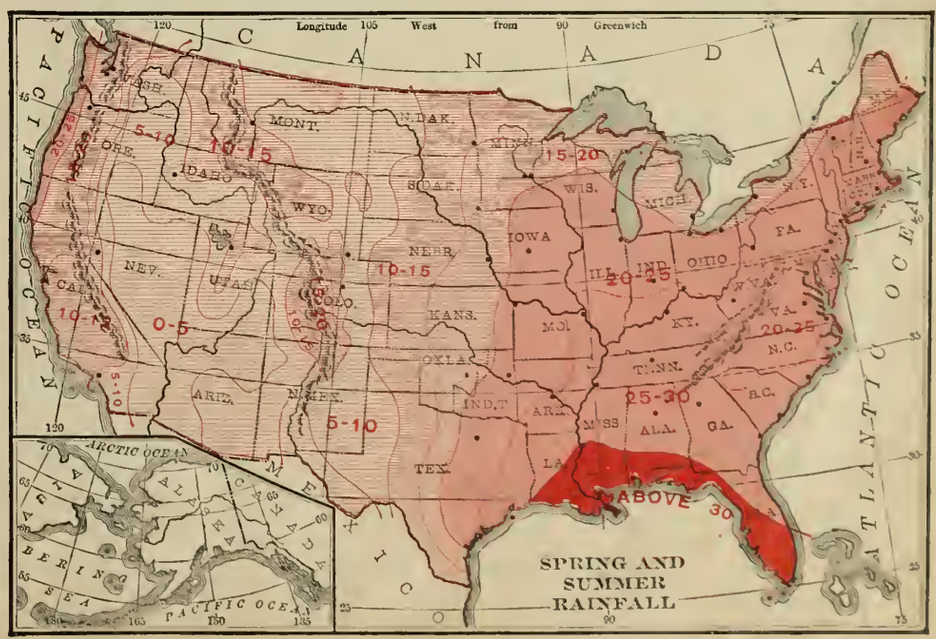
The great western plains along the eastern base of the Rocky mountains receive less than 20 inches of rainfall yearly, because the westerly winds lose most of their moisture in passing over the Rocky mountain highland. For the same reason the great plateau region of the West, between the Rocky mountains and the Sierra Nevada, is dry and generally unsuited to agriculture.

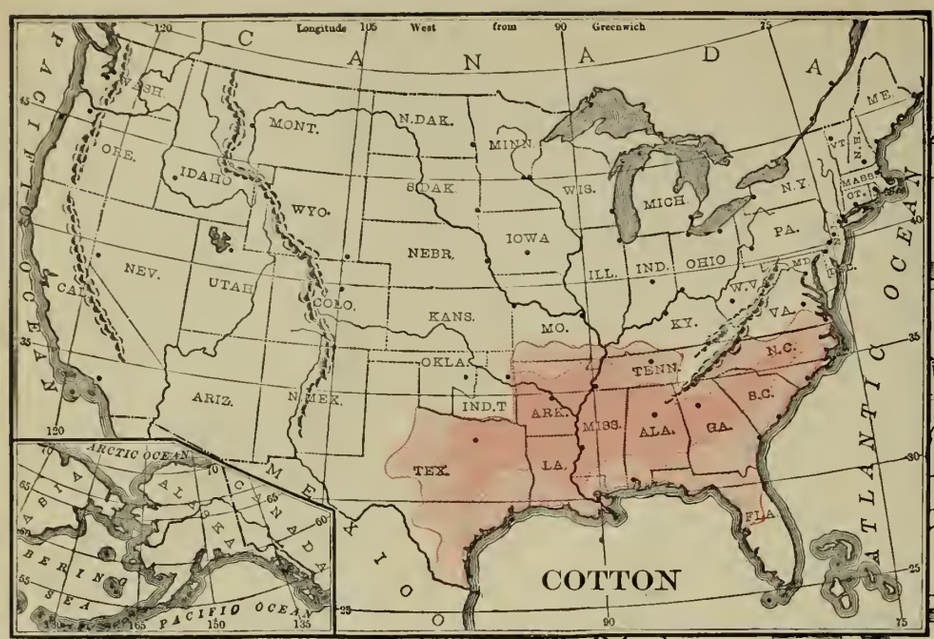
Winds.

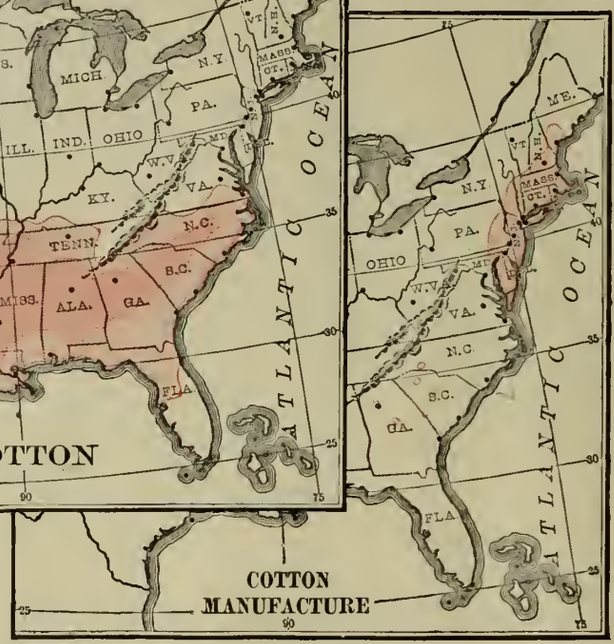
In most parts of the United States the prevailing winds are from the west, but these vary greatly. In summer, when the broad interior of our country is much warmer than the surrounding oceans, the cooler sea winds often flow inland; in winter the cool and heavy air from the interior often flows seaward.

Most of the storms that give rainfall to our country move in broad whirls, or *eddies*, in an easterly direction. These eddying storms travel about as fast as a railroad train and generally give out rain or snow. At such times the winds from all sides move in a spiral towards and around the low-pressure area.

The daily maps of the national Weather Bureau illustrate the positions and directions of the eddying storms. This useful Bureau predicts storms and hoists signals and sends out maps to warn sailors, farmers and others.







Cotton.

The chief cotton states lie along the gulf of Mexico and the southern half of our Atlantic coast. Here the rainfall is plentiful and the hot season very long.[1]

Texas, Georgia and Mississippi lead in the production of cotton. The best grade, known as *Sea-island* cotton, thrives along the Georgia and South Carolina coasts.

The United States has the largest yield of this useful fiber; but India and Egypt also export great quantities, chiefly to Great Britain. About one third of our crop is used in the factories of our country.

The falls and rapids in the streams of the northeastern portion of our country, especially in New England and New York, afford fine water power. At an early date this region therefore grew to great importance in manufactures. Steam power is now largely used in mills and factories; but the expensive buildings of New England, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey,—in short, of the northeast part of the United States,—with their skilled workmen and costly machinery, still hold the cloth-making industry mostly to this section.

Nearly all the exported cotton, having a yearly value of about $250,000,000, is sent to the British Isles, Germany and France.

New Orleans and New York are the chief ports through which cotton is shipped abroad. Savannah, Galveston and Norfolk have a large trade in this fiber.

England alone surpasses the United States in the manufacture of cotton cloth. Germany ranks third. Large quantities of the finer grades of cotton fabrics used in our land are imported from these countries.

Cotton-seed oil is pressed from the seeds of cotton. Much of this oil is refined and sold as "olive oil." The solid matter which remains after the oil is pressed from the seeds is known as *oil-cake* and is used to fatten cattle.

Many southern cities now manufacture cotton cloth, but more is made in Fall River and Lowell than in any other two cities of America.

Wool.

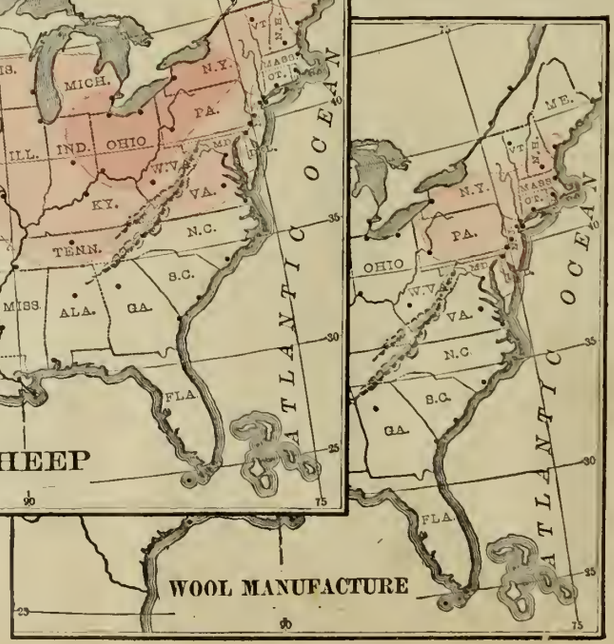
The woolen cloth made each year in the United States is worth about ten times as much as all the gold mined here in the same time. The map shows that most of the woolen mills are in the New England and Middle states.

The chief wool districts are in the states around the Great Lakes, in Texas and in California. More sheep are raised in the prairies than in any other part of our country. As a single state, Texas ranks first.

The chief wool regions of the world are Australia and New Zealand, the La Plata basin, Great Britain, Russia and the United States. In its immense mills and factories, Great Britain uses more wool than any other country.

Boston is famous as the great wool market of New England. From this city the fiber is distributed to the centers of manufacture. Philadelphia leads the world in the weaving of woolen carpets.

The United States imports both wool and sheepskins, because it uses more than it produces. The boot and shoe centers of New England are large markets for sheepskins.



[1] The reddish tints on the map show the limits of the chief producing areas. The darker the tint, the larger the yield.

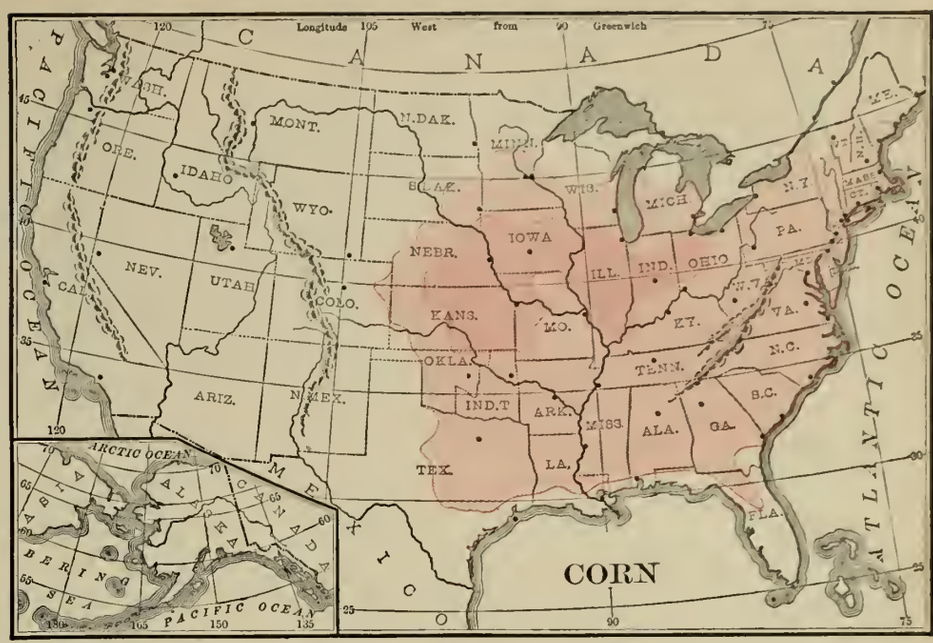
Indian Corn.

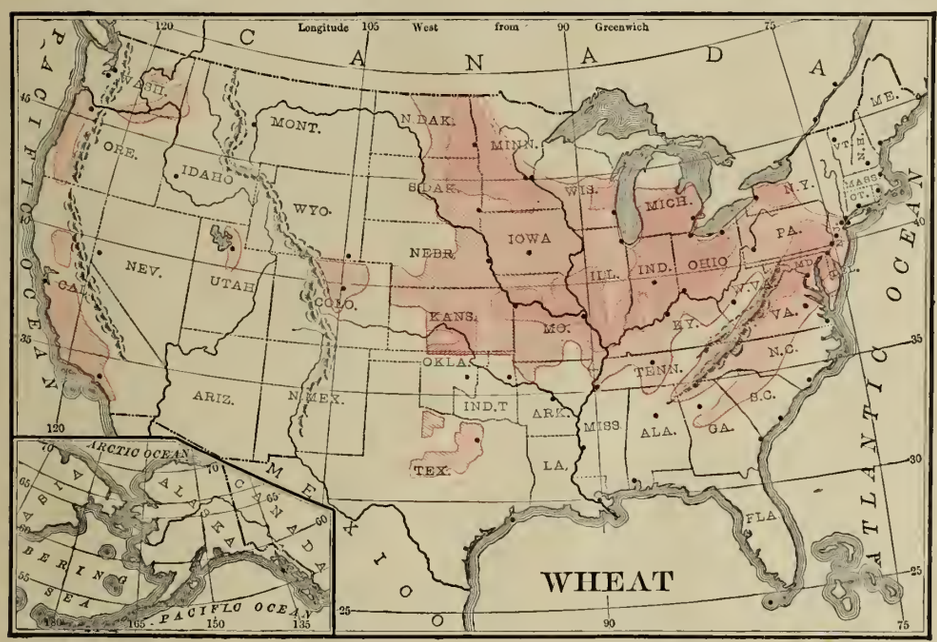
Corn is the most valuable grain raised in America, and the yearly crop of our country is worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

This grain thrives best in places free from late spring frost and cold summer nights. It grows abundantly in the eastern half of the United States, except in the frosty lands of the north and the swampy lands along the gulf of Mexico.

The richest corn belt stretches westward from Ohio almost to Colorado, passing between Chicago and St. Louis. It is worthy of note that this belt is the chief pork-producing region of the Union, because the hogs are largely fed on corn.

The United States leads in the production of corn, and ships immense quantities to the British Isles and Germany. Chicago is the greatest corn market in the world. The foreign trade is carried on largely through New York and other great Atlantic ports.





Wheat.

Wheat thrives in much cooler latitudes than corn, being a hardier grain, but wheat abounds in the warmer parts of the prairies also.

There are four principal wheat regions in the United States, as follows: the northern prairies in the Dakotas and Minnesota; the area between the Great Lakes and the Ohio river and reaching far into Kansas; the fertile valley of California; the district lying between Lake Erie and Chesapeake bay.

The United States ranks first in this valuable cereal, but very large crops are raised in France, India and Russia.

New York, San Francisco and Baltimore lead in the export of flour and wheat, and these products rank second to cotton in our foreign trade. They are sold chiefly in the British Isles and France.

No other city in the world equals Minneapolis in the manufacture of flour. St. Louis and all the large cities along the Great Lakes, the Erie canal and at the mouth of the Hudson have immense flour mills.

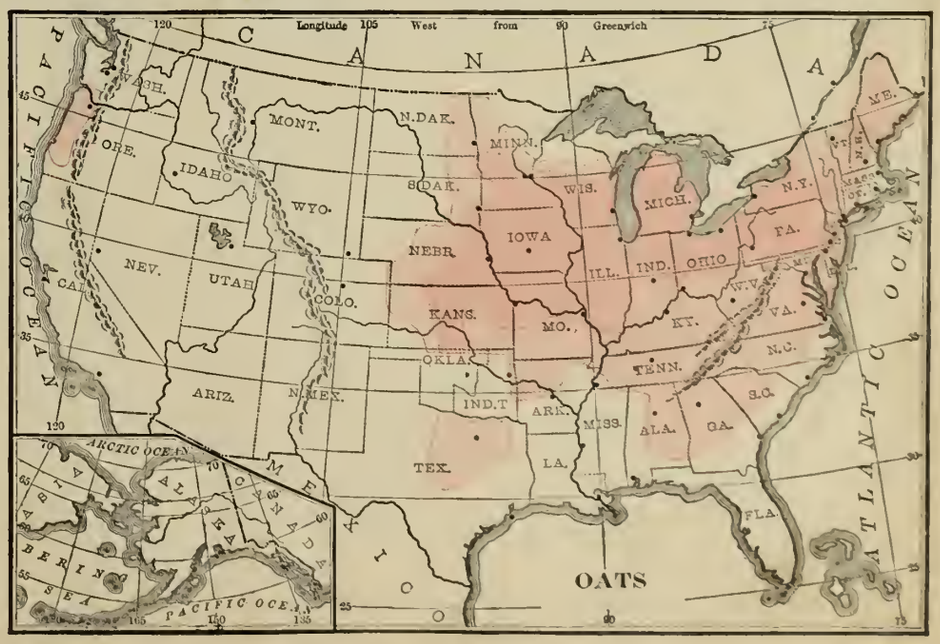
Wheat is widely raised among the nations of the world, and is a very old grain. It is probably native to Asia, where it has been used as food from the earliest times.

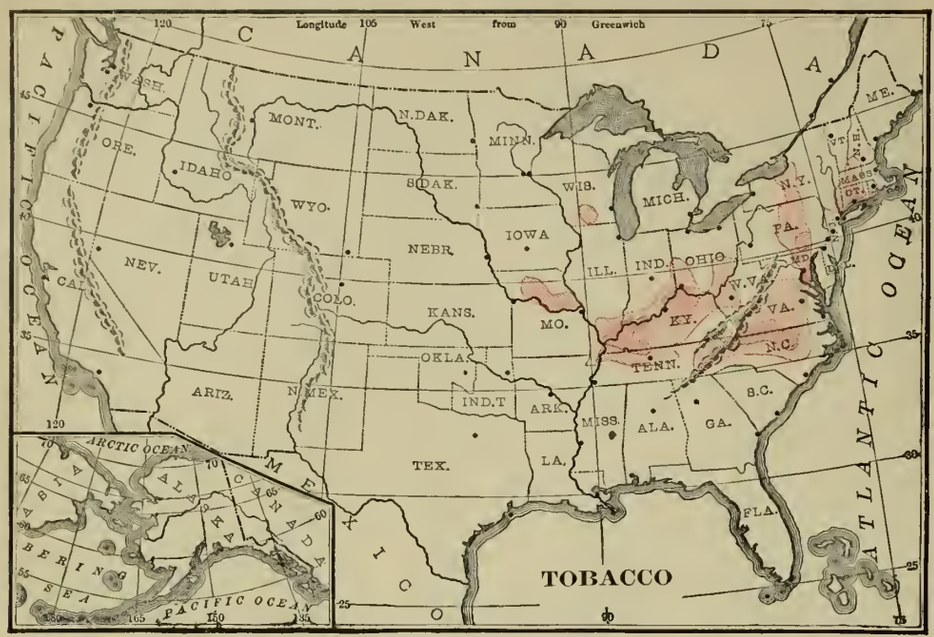
Oats.

The oat crop of the United States is rapidly increasing in value, though less attention has been given to this grain than to corn or wheat.

Oats are a hardy grain, — growing in cool climates and poor soil, as well as in the rich soil of the prairies. The oat crops are largest in about the same areas in which corn and wheat thrive.

At the great seaports and lake ports grain is received into immense elevators and thence loaded into freight steamers or other vessels for shipment. The largest elevators hold about 2,000,000 bushels of grain. Many hold over 1,000,000 bushels.





Tobacco.

The four principal tobacco districts of our country are as follows : the Ohio river valley; the Atlantic slope in Virginia and North Carolina ; the district between Lake Ontario and Chesapeake bay; the Connecticut river valley.

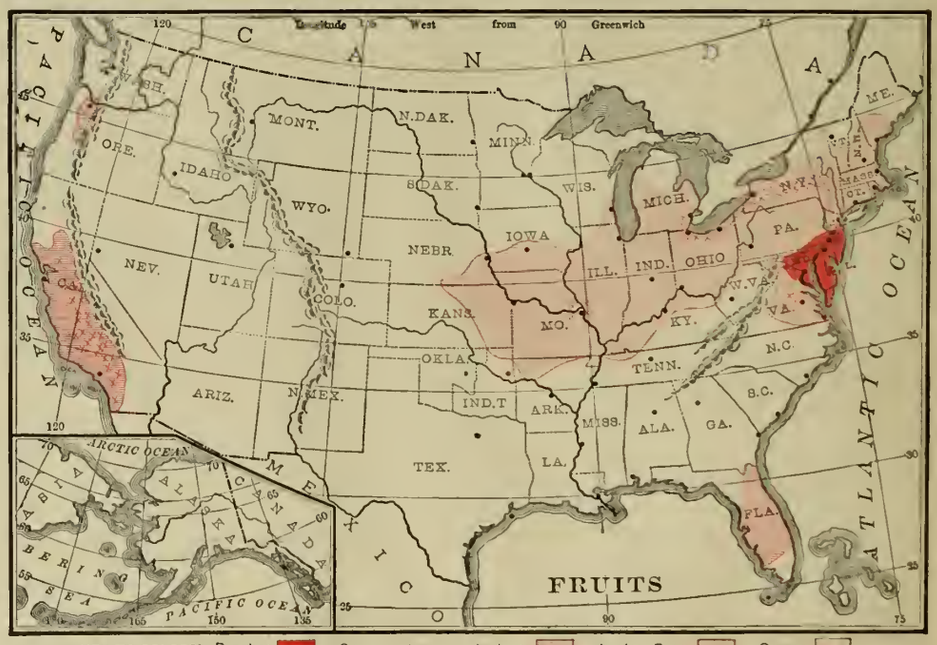
The United States ranks first in the production of tobacco. Other great producing regions are in India, the East and the West Indies, Hungary and Russia.

The chief centers of the tobacco trade in our country are Louisville, New York, St. Louis, Richmond and Baltimore.

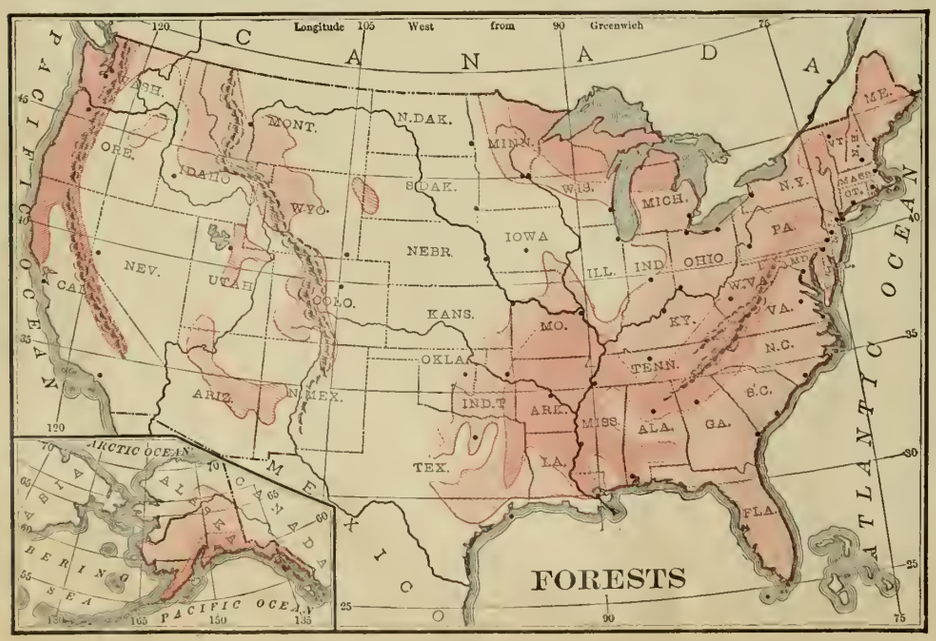
Fruits.

The most important peach-growing areas are the Atlantic slope between New York and Richmond, and parts of northern Georgia. The latter district has grown rapidly in recent years.

The apple belt extends from Maine to Kansas. The prairie states along the Great Lakes, especially Michigan, are famous for this fruit.



KEY TO COLORS: Peaches Oranges, Lemons, Apricots Apples, Pears Grapes



Pears are found in about the same regions as apples. Grapes grow abundantly in California, where many are sun-dried or *cured* for raisins or are pressed for wine. Great quantities of grapes grow in northern Ohio and central New York.

Oranges and lemons thrive in southern California and Florida. The fruit of these districts is not surpassed by any in the world.

The United States imports oranges and lemons from the Mediterranean countries ; currants from Greece ; bananas from tropical America.

Forests.

Most of the forests of the United States are in the eastern half, where the rainfall is heaviest. Few trees grow on the dry Western plains or on the drier plateaus between the Rocky mountains and the Sierra Nevada.

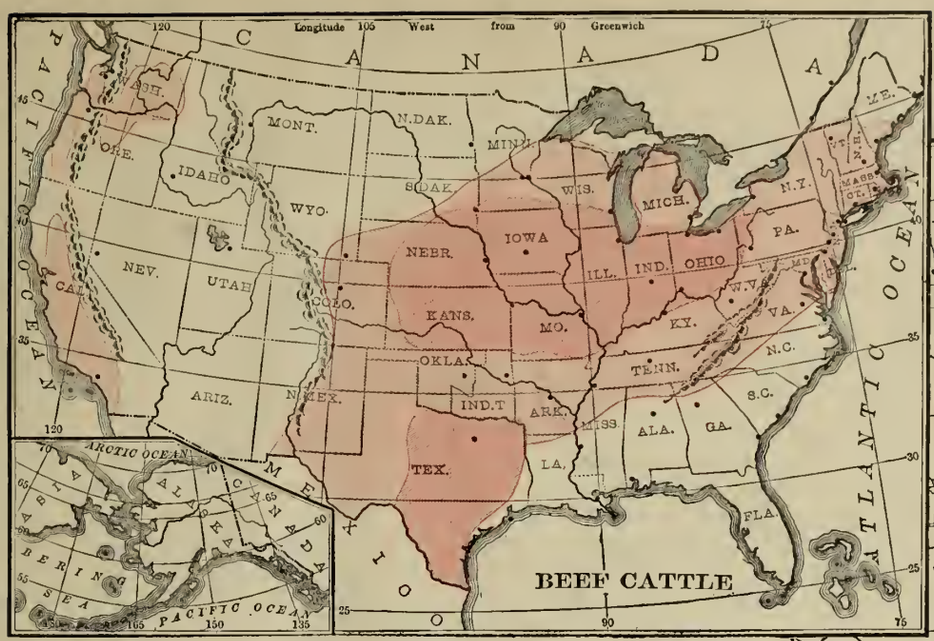
The upper three Great Lakes are surrounded by immense forests of pine, spruce and maple. Here is carried on the largest lumber industry in the country. All the cities on the Great Lakes and upper Mississippi are lumber markets,—especially Chicago and Minneapolis.

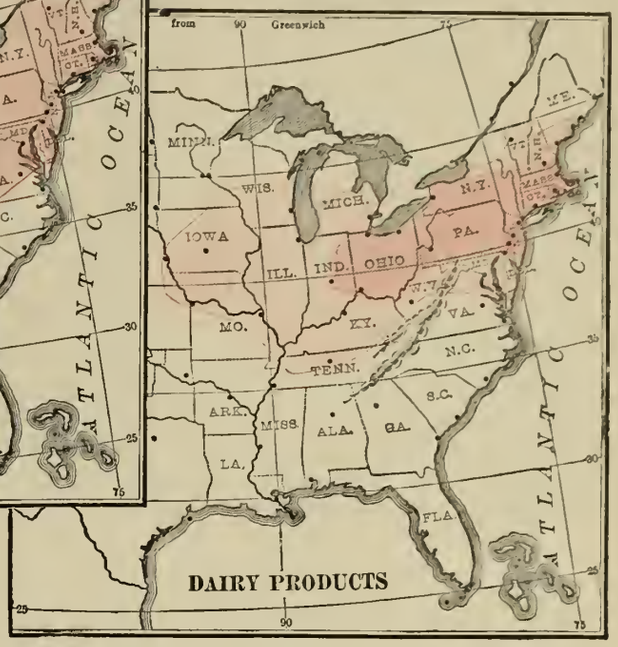
All the states on the Great Lakes have extensive hard-wood forests, and this region has therefore become famous for the manufacture of furniture, wagons, carriages and farm implements.

There are valuable soft-wood forests in northern New England and in the highlands of the Pacific slope, especially on the Cascade and Coast ranges. The Puget sound region is famous for pine lumber. The soft woods of New England are largely used in making paper pulp.

The Southern states have immense forests of pine and other trees. Great quantities of lumber and naval stores — rosin and turpentine — are produced. Savannah exports more rosin than any other city in the world.

In the production of lumber and wooden ware, the United States ranks first in the world.





Cattle.

The prairies are the chief cattle-producing region of the Union, though many cattle are found in every state. The rich grass and the corn of the prairies favor stock-raising, while the large population makes a ready market for beef and dairy products.

Large herds of cattle graze on the Western plains and, with the prairie cattle, find a market chiefly in Chicago, Kansas City (Kan.) and other neighboring cities. Chicago is the greatest meat-market in the world.

Among cattle-raising states, Texas ranks first and Illinois second.

New York is the leading dairy state, but all the prairie states, as well as those farther east, produce great quantities of milk, butter and cheese for the large cities. Iowa is famous for its dairy products.

Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan and the northern New England states have extensive forests of hemlock, whose bark is suitable for tanning. Large numbers of hides are tanned in this group of states, and many boot and shoe factories have been built here.

Massachusetts leads in the manufacture of boots, shoes and slippers, — Lynn being famous for its factories. Boston, New York and Philadelphia are leading leather markets.

The British Isles and Germany buy immense quantities of beef products from the United States, and also import large numbers of cattle.

Fisheries.

The oyster fisheries are the most valuable fisheries in the shore waters of our country. Oysters are found on the bottoms of bays along the entire Atlantic coast of our country southward from Cape Cod, wherever the bottom is firm. Chesapeake bay supplies more oysters than any other equal area in the world. Baltimore is the seat of the oyster trade of the Chesapeake bay region.

The cod fisheries rank second in value. The best fishing grounds for cod, haddock and halibut are the banks of Newfoundland and Georges banks, —the former being southeast of Newfoundland, the latter northeast of Cape Cod. Clams and lobsters are common along the New England coast. Mackerel swim northward from Cape Hatteras to the gulf of St. Lawrence in spring, and southward in autumn. The principal salmon fisheries are in the Columbia river and along the Alaskan coast. The following table shows where the principal food fishes are taken or caught by United States fishermen. They are arranged in the order of value:

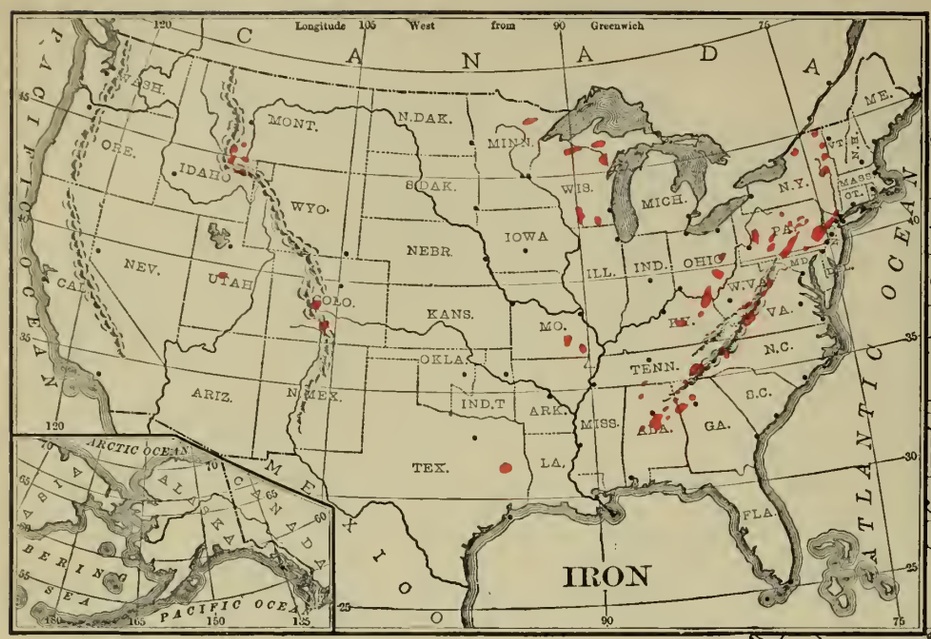
Atlantic Coast: Oysters, Cape Cod to Mexico; codfish, New Jersey to banks of Newfoundland; clams, Chesapeake bay to Maine; shad, Florida to Maine; lobsters, Delaware bay to New Brunswick; mackerel, Cape Hatteras to gulf of St. Lawrence; haddock, same as cod; bluefish, Cape Cod to Mexico; alewives, Georgia to gulf of St. Lawrence; squeteague, Cape Cod to Mexico; crabs, Chesapeake bay to Long Island; sponges, Florida; menhaden, North Carolina to Maine; mullet, North Carolina to Mexico; herring, Marthas Vineyard to Newfoundland.

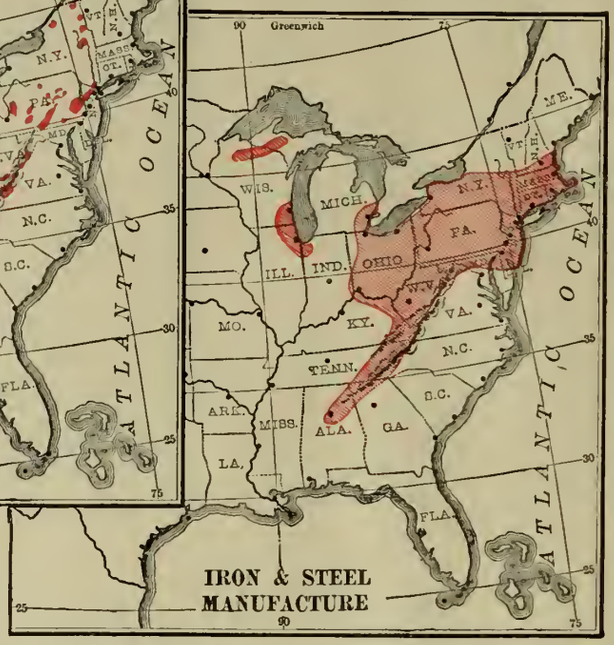
Pacific Coast: Salmon, San Francisco bay to Alaska; sea bass and flatfish, entire west coast, except the strait of Fuca.

Great Lakes: Whitefish, herring, trout, perch.

Gloucester is the chief fishing port of the United States.

KEY TO COLORS:
Oysters — Cod, Clams, Lobsters, Mackerel, Haddock — Salmon — Sponges — Lake Fish





Iron.

The principal iron districts are in very old parts of the country, where the highlands are greatly worn down. The richest mines are near Lake Superior. Other great deposits of ore are worked in the Appalachian highlands in Alabama, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York (the Adirondacks), and to a less degree in the other states crossed by this highland southwest from New York to Alabama.

The ore of the Lake Superior region is pure and easily worked or smelted. The mines are within easy reach of many large cities on the Great Lakes, — such as Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, — and these cities have grown to be important iron centers. The ore is also transported to many inland cities.

Pittsburg and the surrounding cities form the chief iron-manufacturing center of the Union. Philadelphia and other eastern seaports have immense foundries and machine shops.

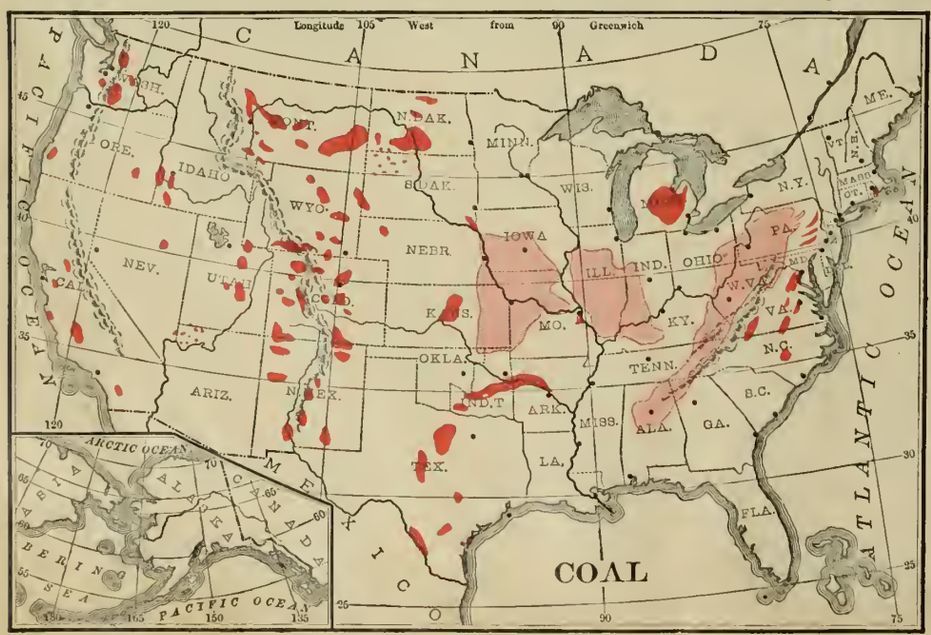
The United States ranks first among iron-producing countries; with Great Britain second and Germany third.

Coal.

There are three principal coal fields in the United States, as follows: the Appalachian highland; the area south of Lake Michigan, and reaching slightly beyond the Mississippi and Ohio rivers; the lower Missouri valley. Pennsylvania ranks first in the production of coal, and supplies more than one half the product of the country. Illinois is second; Ohio, third. Nearly all the anthracite coal is mined in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago are leading coal markets.

Districts in which coal and iron are both found have rapid growth in manufactures. Among the foreign countries that owe their growth very largely to these products are Great Britain, Germany, Austria, France and Belgium — the great manufacturing countries of Europe. There both coal and iron are plentiful.



Gold and Silver.

The annual output of gold and silver in the United States amounts to about $100,000,000, — about one third being gold. It is thus seen that the value of these products is not nearly so great as that of corn, cotton, wheat, beef or coal.

More gold is mined in California and Colorado than in any other two states. Montana, Nevada and South Dakota have valuable gold mines.

The richest gold mines in the world are found in the western highland of the United States, the mountains of southeast Australia, South Africa and Siberia. South Africa is rapidly taking a leading place among the gold regions.

About two thirds of the silver ore mined in our country comes from Colorado and Montana. The United States supplies more silver than any other country. Mexico, Peru and Bolivia have rich silver mines.

Petroleum.

Crude petroleum is an oil taken from the earth. It is found by sinking iron pipes down to the oil-bearing layers of rock. Some of these pipes are more than 1000 feet long.

In some pipes or "wells" the oil flows freely without pumping, but in others pumping is necessary. The average flow of wells is about 50 to 75 barrels daily, but more than 1000 barrels have flowed from a well in a single day.

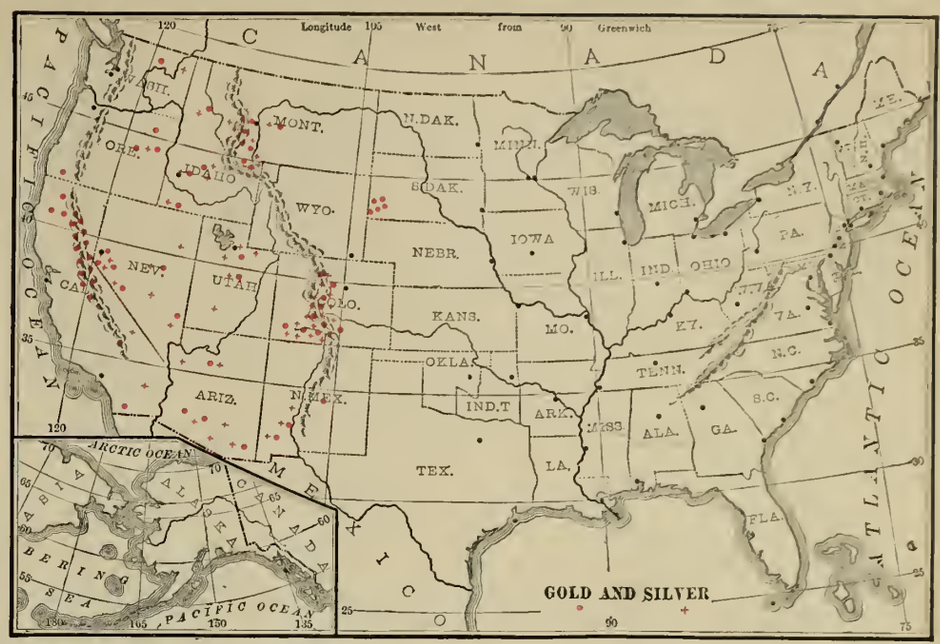
Heated petroleum gives off successive vapors as the temperature of the liquid is raised. These vapors when condensed form gasoline, naphtha, benzine, kerosene and many other useful substances.

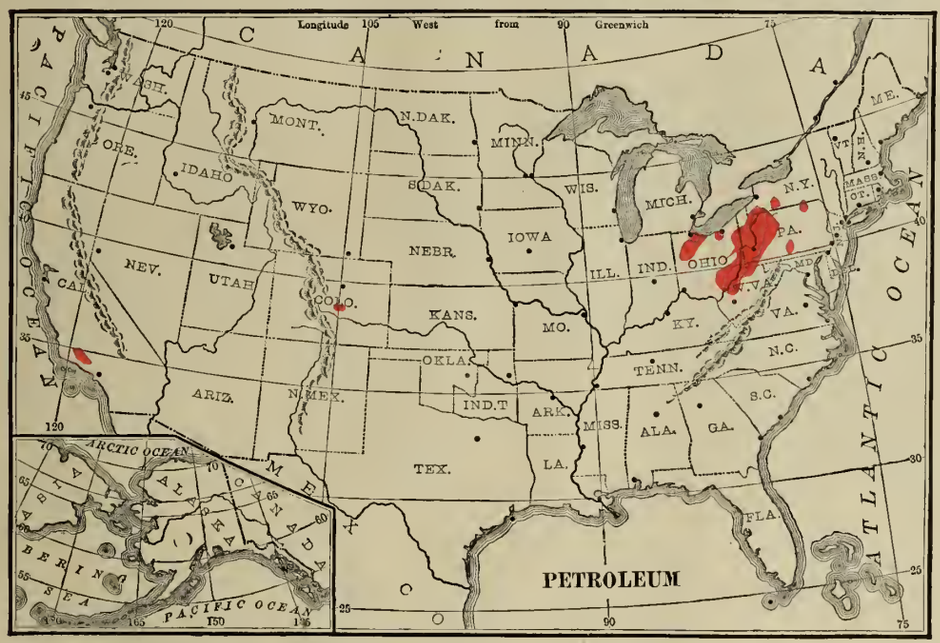
Pennsylvania ranks first among the oil-producing states. This state and Ohio produce about six sevenths of the American oil. Among the other states having valuable oil wells are New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Colorado and California.

Cleveland, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Buffalo and Long Island City are among the largest of the oil-refining centers. Much of the crude petroleum is sent to these cities through pipe lines direct from the oil districts.

Natural gas is found in the oil districts. The most valuable gas wells are in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio, and these states have therefore had remarkable growth in manufactures, owing to the cheapness and excellence of gas as a fuel.

Natural gas and petroleum originated doubtless from the decay of plants and animals in ancient layers of rock. The oil and the gas are not stored in caves, but in porous rocks, such as sandstone or limestone. Layers of clay rock over the porous rock generally prevent the fluids from escaping.





Building Stone.

Limestone, the most valuable building stone quarried in the Union, is found in a broad belt stretching from Maine to Missouri. Pennsylvania and Illinois lead in the production of this stone.

Most of the marble of the country is taken from the Great Valley of the Appalachian highland. Vermont supplies more marble than all the other states. Valuable quarries are worked in Tennessee, New York and Georgia.

The New England states, especially Massachusetts and Maine, are noted for granite. Ohio and Pennsylvania lead in sandstone; Pennsylvania and Vermont, in slate.

Railroads.

The growth of steam railroads in the United States dates from about 1830. The first railroad west of the Mississippi was built about fifty years ago. In 1869 a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific, across the continent, was completed.

Copper and Other Metals.

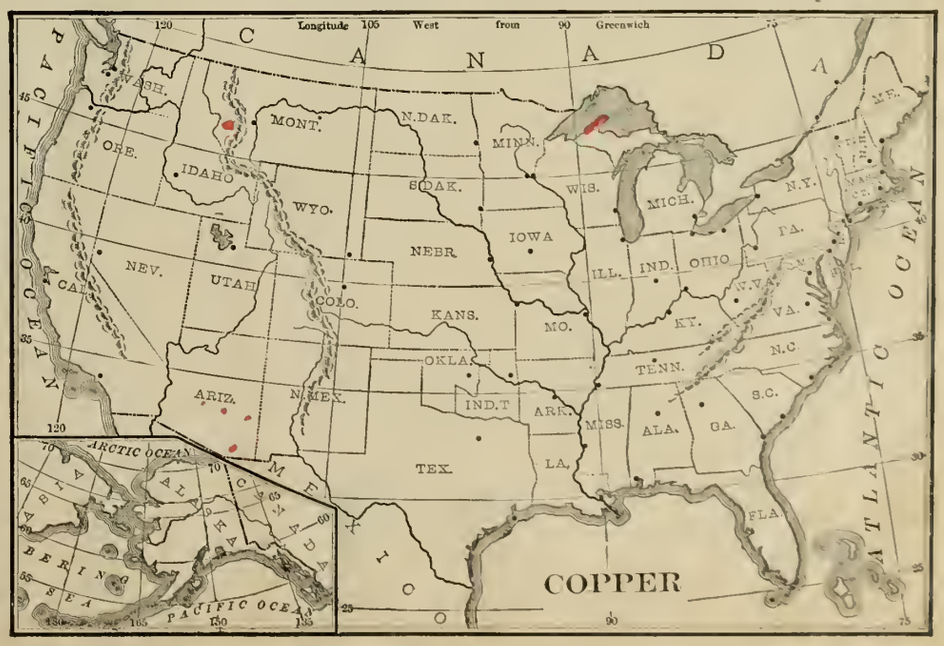
Three rich deposits of copper are being worked in the United States, — in Montana, Michigan and Arizona. The Montana and Michigan districts are close rivals for first place.

England is the best customer for American copper. Large quantities of this useful metal are produced in Spain, Chile and Germany.

Lead and Zinc. Ores of lead and zinc are obtained in Missouri, Kansas and Wisconsin, but the chief sources of supply for these metals are the silver ores of the Rocky mountain states.

The United States and Germany produce more lead and zinc than any other countries.

Tin. The United States yields little tin. The richest deposits of tin ores are in the Malay peninsula, the two small islands of Banca and Billiton east of Sumatra, and Cornwall in England. Singapore is famous for the export of tin. Most of the made in England.



Sailing vessels from Europe to India go round the cape of Good Hope.

From New York, Boston and other Atlantic ports of the United States, the routes are as follows: Eastward to Europe; southeast to the cape of Good Hope, and thence to Australia and southeast Asia; southward to Cape Horn, and thence to the Pacific ports of America.

From San Francisco the routes lead westward to Asia; and southwest to the Hawaiian islands and Australia.

The principal seaports of the United States have grown up in the northeast where trade can be most easily carried on with Europe. The port of New York controls about one half of the foreign trade of the country. Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore also have a large foreign trade.

New Orleans in the south, and San Francisco in the west, are leading ports of their regions.

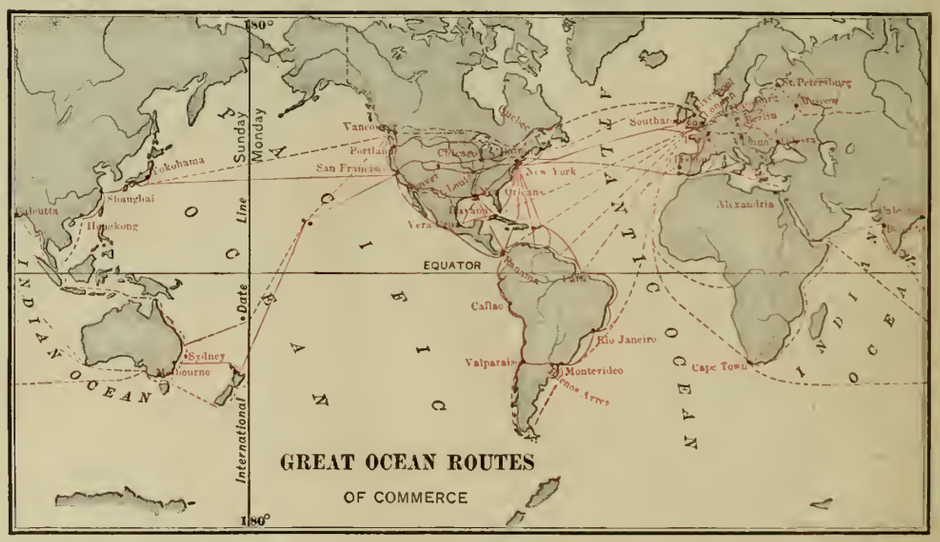
The United States and Europe contain most of the railroads. The lines in the former are ten times as long as its navigable rivers. All the gold and silver money in the world would not pay for rebuilding these roads.

The remarkable growth of railroads in this country is due to the great value of products in districts far apart; to the lack of rivers flowing eastward from the prairies to the Atlantic seaboard; to the level surface of the prairies; to the fact that so large a part of the foreign commerce of the United States is carried on through ports which are not on large rivers.

The small map on this page shows only the great trunk lines of railroads. Plates A to X show other lines.

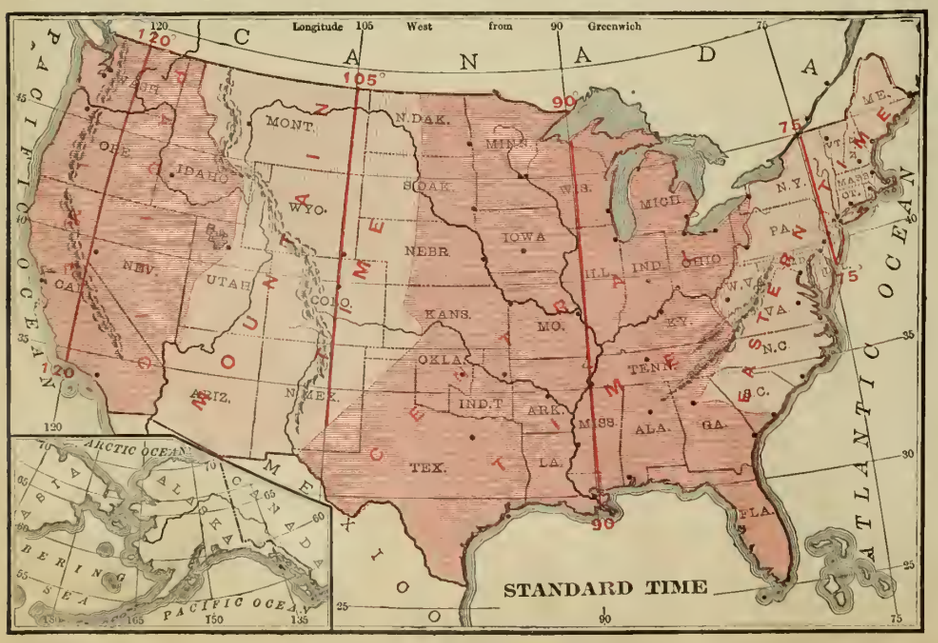
Great Ocean Routes.

England is the center of the world's commerce. From that busy land, with its great ports of London and Liverpool, the ocean routes lead as follows: By way of the Suez canal to Asia and Australia; west and southwest to America; southward to the cape of Good Hope, and thence to Australia and Asia.



Standard Time.

There are four districts or *belts* in the United States, each of which takes its time from a certain meridian crossing it. Thus, New York, Boston and Washington use the mean solar time of the 75th meridian; Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans look to the 90th meridian; Denver to the 105th; San Francisco, Portland and Seattle to the 120th.



All places in a given time belt regulate their timepieces to agree, and the time in each belt is exactly one hour later than the belt on the west, and one hour earlier than the belt on the east.

To suit the convenience of railroad lines, the borders of the belts are made irregular, as shown on the map. The shaded meridians are those from which the belts count time.

The time in general use over a belt is known as *standard time* or *railroad time.*

In crossing the 180th meridian, a day is either dropped or added to the calendar. New dates are allowed to begin at this line. A vessel sailing westward across the 180th meridian enters the area having a new date and must add a day to the calendar. Sailing eastward across the line, a day must be dropped. This meridian is known as the *International date line.* See the map of *Great Ocean Routes* above.

Routes on the Great Lakes.

The Great Lakes form the most important fresh water route in the world. The rapid increase of commerce along the lakes is largely due to these causes: Many great commercial centers front on the lakes; the forests, iron and copper mines, coal fields, pastures, petroleum and gas wells, and manufacturing cities are mostly in the states bordering on the lakes; the foreign trade of this region is carried on chiefly with Europe, and the products must therefore reach the eastern ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc. In this east-and-west trade the water way along the Great Lakes forms a very important link, because they reach the very heart of the producing region.

All the large lake ports are connected by regular steamer lines, — for example, Chicago with Milwaukee, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and other cities; Detroit with Toledo and Cleveland; Buffalo with Duluth.

The "Soo" canal connects lakes Superior and Huron; the Welland canal carries vessels between lakes Erie and Ontario. No other canals are necessary in passing from one lake to another. From Lake Erie, boats can reach New York by way of the Erie canal and the Hudson river. Steamers from Lake Ontario can go down the St. Lawrence to the sea.

Summary of Foreign Trade.

In foreign commerce Great Britain ranks first, Germany second, France third, the United States fourth. The principal exports of the latter country are — *cotton* from the Southern plains; *grain* and *flour* from the prairies; *beef* and *pork* from the prairies and Western plains. The chief imports of the United States are *sugar*, *coffee* and *cloth*.

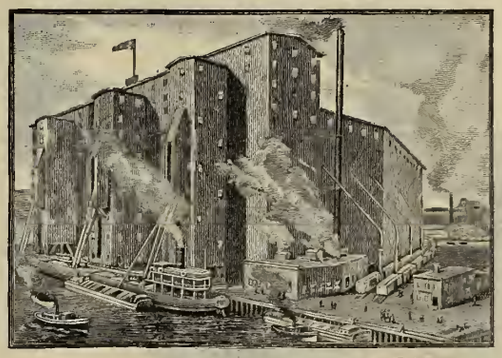
People.

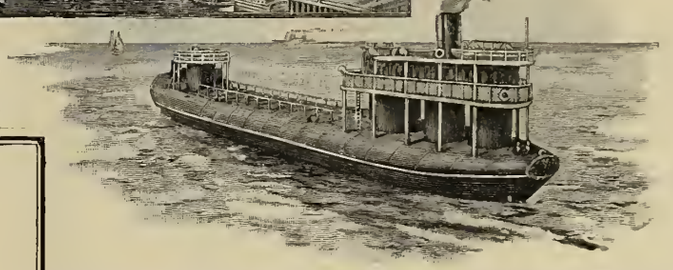
The dots on the map show the location of cities and large towns. The star in Indiana shows the center of population according to the latest census.

Most of the large cities of the Union are east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. Here are found the chief commercial and manufacturing cities, in the northeast quarter of the country. It is easy to account for the growth of these cities by noting the products and industries, — the grainfields, grazing lands, coal and iron mines, petroleum and gas wells, forests, factories run by water power and by steam, — as well as the immense ocean, lake and river traffic.

The total population of the United States, according to the census of 1890, was about 63,000,000. One tenth of the people are Negroes. There are also about 250,000 Indians and 100,000 Chinese. The largest colony of Chinese is in San Francisco.

For statistics of Indians, see page 47.





Steamer Routes on the Great Lakes.

STATISTICS OF THE WORLD.

AREA AND POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES AND COLONIES.

NORTH AMERICA.

Year.		Sq. Miles.	Population.
1893	Balize	7,500	31,300
1891	Canada	3,450,000	4,833,000
1892	Costa Rica	23,000	243,000
1894	Cuba	43,000	1,632,000
1893	Guatemala	47,000	1,460,000
1894	Haiti	28,000	1,580,000
1889	Honduras	43,000	396,000
1893	Mexico	767,000	12,000,000
1891	Newfoundland	42,000	202,000
1892	Nicaragua	49,500	315,000
1892	Salvador	7,200	780,000
1890	United States	3,556,290	63,006,000

SOUTH AMERICA.

1892	Argentine Republic	1,125,000	4,260,000
1895	Brazil	3,210,000	16,000,000
1891	British Guiana	110,000	285,000
1894	Bolivia	567,000	2,300,000
1893	Chile	294,000	3,365,000
1892	Colombia	514,000	4,800,000
1892	Dutch Guiana	46,000	72,000
1890	Ecuador	120,000	1,275,000
1891	French Guiana	47,000	25,000
1893	Paraguay	98,000	480,000
1894	Peru	464,000	3,000,000
1894	Uruguay	72,000	787,000
1891	Venezuela	594,000	2,324,000

EUROPE.

1890	Austria-Hungary	241,000	41,330,000
1893	Belgium	11,400	6,260,000
1893	Bulgaria	38,000	3,310,000
1890	Denmark	15,300	2,185,000
1891	England	50,800	27,484,000
1891	France	204,000	38,343,000
1890	Germany	208,700	49,428,000
1889	Greece	25,000	2,187,000
1891	Ireland	32,600	4,706,000
1894	Italy	110,000	30,725,000
1894	Montenegro	3,600	200,000
1893	Netherlands	12,600	4,733,000
1891	Norway	125,000	2,000,000
1894	Portugal	34,000	5,300,000
1893	Roumania	48,300	5,800,000
1893	Russia	2,100,000	98,840,000
1891	Scotland	30,400	4,026,000
1894	Servia	19,000	2,256,000
1895	Spain	198,000	18,000,000
1893	Sweden	173,000	4,825,000
1894	Switzerland	16,000	2,990,000
1895	European Turkey	61,000	4,780,000
1891	Wales	7,400	1,519,000

ASIA.

Year		Sq. Miles.	Population.
1895	Afghanistan	212,000	4,000,000
1895	Arabia	1,000,000	2,200,000
1895	Asiatic Turkey	687,000	21,600,000
1895	Baluchistan	130,000	500,000
1895	Borneo	290,000	1,750,000
1892	Celebes	71,000	2,000,000
1895	Chinese Empire	4,218,000	400,000,000
1891	India (British)	1,560,000	300,000,000
1895	Indo-China (French)	138,000	17,000,000
1892	Java	51,000	24,000,000
1892	Japan	148,000	40,089,000
1895	Korea	82,000	10,000,000
1895	Nepal	54,000	2,000,000
1895	Persia	628,000	9,000,000
1895	Philippines	114,000	7,000,000
1893	Russia in Asia	6,560,000	18,125,000
1895	Siam	300,000	5,000,000
1895	Sumatra	161,000	3,000,000

AFRICA.

1895	Abyssinia	194,000	4,500,000
1891	Algeria	185,000	4,125,000
1895	Cape Colony	221,000	1,825,000
1895	Egypt	400,000	6,820,000
1895	Kongo State	900,000	15,000,000
1894	Liberia	14,400	1,068,000
1895	Madagascar	228,500	3,500,000
1895	Morocco	220,000	5,000,000
1895	Orange Free State	48,000	208,000
1895	Sahara	2,000,000	2,500,000
1895	South African Republic	119,000	500,000
1895	Sudan	2,000,000	50,000,000
1895	Tripoli	340,000	800,000
1895	Tunis	45,000	1,500,000

OCEANIA.

1890	Hawaiian Islands	6,500	90,000
1895	New Guiana	311,000	800,000
1891	New South Wales	310,700	1,132,000
1891	New Zealand	104,500	627,000
1891	Queensland	668,500	394,000
1891	South Australia	904,000	320,000
1891	Tasmania	26,000	147,000
1891	Victoria	88,000	1,140,000
1891	West Australia	1,060,000	53,000

POPULATION OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD.

NORTH AMERICA.

British America.

Year.		Population.
1891	Montreal	217,000
1891	Toronto	181,000
1891	Quebec	63,000
1891	Hamilton	49,000
1891	Ottawa	44,000
1891	St. John	39,000
1891	Halifax	39,000
1891	London	32,000
1891	St. John's	29,000
1891	Winnipeg	26,000
1891	Victoria	17,000

Central America.

1893	Guatemala	71,000
1895	Leon	25,000
1893	San Salvador	20,000
1892	San José	19,000
1895	Managua	18,000

Mexico.

1893	Mexico	330,000
1893	Guadalajara	95,000

United States.

See page 181.

West Indies.

1892	Havana	225,000
1892	Santiago	71,000
1894	Port au Prince	50,000
1893	Kingston	47,000
1892	Matanzas	27,000
1892	Cienfuegos	27,000

SOUTH AMERICA.

Argentine Republic.

1894	Buenos Ayres	580,000
1894	Córdova	67,000
1894	La Plata	65,000

Bolivia.

1895	La Paz	56,000
1894	Sucre	24,000

Brazil.

1892	Rio Janeiro	800,000
1890	Penambuco	190,000
1890	Bahia	80,000
1890	Pará	65,000

Chile.

1890	Santiago	250,000
1890	Valparaiso	150,000

Colombia.

Year.		Population.
1886	Bogotá	120,000
1886	Panama	25,000

Ecuador.

1894	Quito	80,000
1894	Guayaquil	45,000

Guiana.

1891	Georgetown	53,000
1892	Paramaribo	29,000
1895	Cayenne	11,000

Paraguay.

1894	Asuncion	26,000

Peru.

1894	Lima	162,000
1895	Callao	38,000
1895	Arequipa	32,000
1895	Cuzco	19,000

Uruguay.

1893	Montevideo	226,000

Venezuela.

1891	Carácas	73,000
1891	Valencia	39,000
1891	Maracaibo	34,000

EUROPE.

Austria-Hungary.

1890	Vienna	1,364,000
1890	Budapest	506,000
1890	Prague	184,000
1890	Trieste	158,000

Belgium.

1893	Brussels	498,000
1893	Antwerp	247,000
1893	Liége	159,000
1893	Ghent	153,000

Balkan States.

1895	Constantinople	900,000
1890	Bucharest	195,000
1895	Salonica	150,000
1889	Athens	107,000
1893	Sofia	47,000

Denmark.

1890	Copenhagen	375,000

England and Wales.

1894	London	4,349,000
1894	Manchester	520,000
1894	Liverpool	507,000
1894	Birmingham	492,000
1894	Leeds	389,000
1894	Sheffield	338,000
1894	Bristol	227,000
1894	Bradford	224,000
1894	Cardiff	149,000

France.

1891	Paris	2,448,000
1891	Lyons	416,000
1891	Marseilles	404,000
1891	Bordeaux	252,000
1891	Lille	201,000
1891	Toulouse	150,000
1891	Havre	116,000

Germany.

1890	Berlin	1,579,000
1890	Munich	349,000
1890	Breslau	335,000
1890	Hamburg	323,000
1890	Leipsic	295,000
1890	Cologne	282,000
1890	Dresden	277,000

Ireland.

1891	Belfast	256,000
1891	Dublin	245,000
1891	Cork	75,000
1891	Limerick	37,000

Italy.

1893	Naples	523,000
1893	Rome	451,000
1893	Milan	432,000
1893	Turin	335,000
1893	Palermo	276,000
1893	Genoa	215,000
1893	Florence	200,000
1893	Venice	150,000

Netherlands.

1893	Amsterdam	447,000
1893	Rotterdam	229,000
1893	The Hague	175,000

Norway and Sweden.

1893	Stockholm	257,000
1891	Christiania	151,000
1893	Gothenburg	109,000
1891	Bergen	54,000

Portugal.

1895	Lisbon	275,000
1895	Oporto	112,000

Russia.

1891	St. Petersburg	1,035,000
1891	Moscow	822,000
1891	Warsaw	523,000
1891	Odessa	333,000
1891	Riga	182,000

Scotland.

1894	Glasgow	687,000
1894	Edinburgh	271,000
1894	Dundee	159,000

Spain.

1895	Madrid	484,000
1895	Barcelona	280,000
1895	Valencia	175,000
1895	Málaga	138,000

Switzerland.

1893	Zurich	103,000
1893	Geneva	79,000
1893	Basel	75,000
1893	Bern	48,000

ASIA.

Asiatic Russia.

1892	Tashkent	156,000
1892	Tiflis	147,000
1893	Baku	112,000
1892	Irkutsk	51,000

China.

1893	Canton	1,800,000
1893	Peking	1,000,000
1893	Tien-tsin	950,000
1893	Hankow	800,000
1893	'uchau	640,000
1893	Shanghai	400,000

British India.

1891	Calcutta	862,000
1891	Bombay	822,000
1891	Madras	453,000
1891	Hyderabad	415,000
1891	Lucknow	273,000
1891	Benares	219,000
1891	Delhi	193,000
1891	Mandalay	189,000
1891	Rangun	180,000
1891	Singapore	145,000

French Indo-China.

1895	Hanoi	150,000
1895	Hué	150,000
1895	Saïgon	85,000

East India Islands.

1894	Manilla	290,000
1894	Soerabaya	140,000
1894	Batavia	110,000

Japan.

Year.		Population.
1892	Tokyo	1,180,000
1892	Osaka	480,000
1892	Kioto	308,000
1892	Yokohama	144,000

Korea.

1895	Seoul	250,000

Siam.

1895	Bangkok	200,000

Southwest Asia.

1895	Teherân	210,000
1895	Smyrna	200,000
1895	Damascus	200,000
1895	Tabriz	180,000
1895	Bagdad	180,000
1895	Aleppo	130,000
1895	Ispahân	80,000
1895	Kâbul	60,000
1895	Kandahâr	50,000
1895	Mecca	45,000
1895	Jerusalem	41,000
1895	Herât	30,000

AFRICA.

1895	Cairo	418,000
1895	Alexandria	230,000
1895	Fez	140,000
1895	Morocco	140,000
1895	Tunis	125,000
1895	Tananarivo	100,000
1891	Algiers	83,000
1891	Cape Town	83,000
1891	Oran	74,000
1895	Zanzibar	30,000
1895	Freetown	30,000
1895	Tangiers	30,000
1895	Tripoli	30,000
1891	Kimberley	29,000
1895	Port Said	18,000
1891	Monrovia	5,000

OCEANIA.

1893	Melbourne	443,000
1893	Sydney	420,000
1893	Adelaide	141,000
1891	Auckland	51,000
1891	Brisbane	49,000
1891	Dunedin	46,000
1891	Wellington	33,000
1891	Hobart	25,000
1890	Honolulu	23,000

Population of the World. 1,500,000,000.

Caucasian	690,000,000
Mongolian	600,000,000
Negro	150,000,000
Malay	35,000,000
American	12,000,000
Mixed Races	13,000,000
Christians	400,000,000
Buddhists	500,000,000
Mohammedans	200,000,000
Brahmanists	150,000,000
Jews	8,000,000
Pagans and others	242,000,000

Areas of Continents.

	Square Miles.
North America	8,000,000
South America	6,850,000
Europe	3,800,000
Asia	17,000,000
Africa	11,500,000
Australia	3,000,000

Areas of Oceans.

	Square Miles.
Pacific	70,000,000
Atlantic	35,000,000
Indian	23,000,000
Antarctic	7,000,000
Arctic	4,000,000
Inland Waters	750,000

Lakes of the World.

Name.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Elevation in Feet.
Aral Sea	26,000	48
Caspian Sea	170,000	— 84
Dead Sea	320	— 1,312
Great Salt Lake	2,000	4,200
Lake Baikal	12,500	490
Lake Chapala	1,300	7,000
Lake Erie	7,750	573
Lake Huron	20,000	581
Lake Ladoga	7,000	55
Lake Michigan	22,000	581
Lake Nicaragua	3,650	130
Lake Ontario	6,950	247
Lake Superior	31,500	602
Lake Titicaca	4,000	12,874
Lake Victoria	40,000	3,300

Population and Area of the United States.

States.	Area in Sq. Miles.	Population (1890).
Alabama	52,250	1,513,017
Alaska	531,410	31,795
Arizona	113,020	59,620
Arkansas	53,850	1,128,179
California	158,360	1,208,130
Colorado	103,925	412,198
Connecticut	4,990	746,258
Delaware	2,050	168,493
District of Columbia	70	230,392
Florida	58,680	391,422
Georgia	59,475	1,837,353
Idaho	84,800	84,385
Illinois	56,650	3,826,351
Indiana	36,350	2,192,404
Indian Territory	31,400	186,490
Iowa	56,025	1,911,896
Kansas	82,080	1,427,096
Kentucky	40,400	1,858,635
Louisiana	48,720	1,118,587
Maine	33,040	661,086
Maryland	12,210	1,042,390
Massachusetts	8,315	2,238,943
Michigan	58,915	2,093,889
Minnesota	83,365	1,301,826
Mississippi	46,810	1,289,600
Missouri	69,415	2,679,184
Montana	146,080	132,159
Nebraska	77,510	1,058,910
Nevada	110,700	45,761
New Hampshire	9,305	376,530
New Jersey	7,815	1,444,933
New Mexico	122,580	153,593
New York	49,170	5,997,853
North Carolina	52,250	1,617,947
North Dakota	70,795	182,719
Ohio	41,060	3,672,316
Oklahoma	39,030	61,834
Oregon	96,030	313,767
Pennsylvania	45,215	5,258,014
Rhode Island	1,250	345,506
South Carolina	30,570	1,151,149
South Dakota	77,650	328,808
Tennessee	42,050	1,767,518
Texas	265,780	2,235,523
Utah	84,970	207,905
Vermont	9,565	332,422
Virginia	42,450	1,655,980
Washington	69,180	349,390
West Virginia	24,780	762,794
Wisconsin	56,040	1,686,880
Wyoming	97,890	60,705

Heights of Principal Mountains.

NORTH AMERICA.

Name.	Location.	Height in Feet.
Mt. Logan	Canada	19,500
Mt. St. Elias	Alaska	18,010
Popocatepetl	Mexico	17,784
Orizaba	Mexico	17,380
Mt. Brown	Canada	16,000
Mt. Hooker	Canada	15,700
Mt. Whitney	California	14,898
Mt. Rainier	Washington	14,444
Mt. Shasta	California	14,440
Longs peak	Colorado	14,271
Pikes peak	Colorado	14,147
Fremonts peak	Wyoming	13,576
Mt. Wrangel	Alaska	12,006
Mt. Hood	Oregon	11,934
Mt. Mitchell	North Carolina	6,711
Mt. Washington	New Hampshire	6,288
Mt. Marcy	New York	5,467
Mt. Katahdin	Maine	5,385
Jorullo	Mexico	4,265

SOUTH AMERICA.

Aconcagua	Chile	22,422
Chimborazo	Ecuador	21,420
Arequipa	Peru	20,320
Cotopaxi	Ecuador	18,880
Tolima	Columbia	18,069
Roraima	Venezuela	7,874
Itacolumi	Brazil	5,740
Itambe	Brazil	4,300

EUROPE.

Elbruz	Russia	18,526
Mt. Blanc	France	15,810
Monte Rosa	Italy	15,208
Olympus	Turkey	9,745
Etna	Sicily	9,652
Ymesfield	Norway	8,543
Ben-Nevis	Scotland	4,368
Vesuvius	Italy	3,948
Snowdon	Wales	3,571
Stromboli	Lipari Islands	3,090

ASIA.

Mt. Everest	India	29,002
Dapsang	Tibet	28,278
Kunchinjunga	India	28,156
Demavend	Persia	18,500
Ararat	Turkey	17,260
Mt. Hermon	Palestine	11,000
Mt. Sinai	Turkey	8,593

AFRICA.

Kilima-Njaro	East Africa	19,600
Kenia	East Africa	18,045
Tenerife	Canary Islands	12,000
Mt. Miltsin	Morocco	11,400
Peak of Pico	Azores	7,013

OCEANIA.

Mauna Loa	Hawaiian Islands	13,600
Mt. Kosciusco	Australia	7,176
Kilauea	Hawaiian Islands	4,040

Rivers, — Lengths and Drainage Areas.

Name.	System.	Length in Miles.	Basin Area Sq. Miles.
NORTH AMERICA.			
Colorado	Pacific	1,100	250,000
Columbia	Pacific	1,400	250,000
Mackenzie	Arctic	2,400	440,000
Missouri-Mississippi	Atlantic	4,200	1,250,000
Nelson	Atlantic	1,800	355,000
Rio Grande	Atlantic	1,800	180,000
St. Lawrence	Atlantic	2,000	350,000
Yukon	Pacific	2,000	440,000
SOUTH AMERICA.			
Amazon	Atlantic	4,000	2,500,000
La Plata	Atlantic	2,300	1,250,000
Orinoco	Atlantic	1,500	300,000
San Francisco	Atlantic	1,680	190,000
EUROPE.			
Danube	Atlantic	2,000	300,000
Dnieper	Atlantic	1,230	175,000
Dwina	Arctic	700	140,000
Elbe	Atlantic	550	42,000
Rhine	Atlantic	960	65,000
Rhone	Atlantic	550	33,000
Seine	Atlantic	497	23,000
Thames	Atlantic	215	6,000
Volga	Interior	2,300	500,000
ASIA.			
Amur	Pacific	1,500	600,000
Brahmaputra	Indian	2,000	425,000
[illegible]	Indian	1,800	450,000
[illegible]	Pacific	2,700	540,000
[illegible]	Indian	2,000	320,000
[illegible]	Arctic	2,550	600,000
[illegible]	Arctic	2,500	920,000
[illegible]	Pacific	3,300	500,000
AFRICA.			
Ko[illegible]	[illegible]tlantic	3,300	1,500,000
Niger	[illegible]antic	3,500	600,000
Nile	[illegible]tic	4,000	1,400,000
Zambezi	[illegible]n	1,800	440,000

Indian Reservations in the United States.

States and Territories.	Area of Indian Reservations. Acres.	Square Miles.	Population on Reservations (Indians).
Arizona	6,400,037	10,000	35,277
California	438,868	686	12,514
Colorado	1,094,400	1,710	1,002
Florida	...	...	450
Idaho	2,088,091	3,263	4,185
Indian Territory	19,879,573	,062	71,856
Iowa	2,900	4	389
Kansas	73,796	115	1,102
Michigan	19,799	31	7,428
Minnesota	2,254,781	3,523	6,194
Montana	9,382,400	14,660	10,722
Nebraska	114,550	179	3,863
Nevada	954,135	1,491	8,500
New Mexico	9,495,645	14,837	9,882
New York	87,677	137	5,160
North Carolina	65,211	102	2,885
North Dakota	3,812,833	5,958	7,877
Oklahoma	7,231,747	11,300	12,676
Oregon	1,929,105	3,014	4,523
South Dakota	10,271,501	16,049	18,561
Texas	...	...	290
Utah	3,972,480	6,207	2,267
Washington	4,046,564	6,323	9,924
Wisconsin	446,521	698	9,387
Wyoming	1,810,000	2,828	1,724
Miscellaneous	...	..	728
Total, 1893	85,872,614	134,176	249,366
Total, 1880	154,741,349	241,800	255,327

Cities and Towns of the United States

Having a Population of over 10,000.

CENSUS OF 1890.

Akron, O.	27,601
Alameda, Cal.	11,165
Albany, N.Y.	94,923
Alexandria, Va.	14,339
Allegheny, Pa.	105,287
Allentown, Pa.	25,228
Alpena, Mich.	11,283
Alton, Ill.	10,294
Altoona, Pa.	30,337
Amsterdam, N.Y.	17,336
Anderson, Ind.	10,741
Ansonia, Conn.	10,342
Appleton, Wis.	11,869
Asheville, N.C.	10,235
Atchison, Kan.	13,963
Atlanta, Ga.	65,533
Atlantic City, N.J.	13,055
Auburn, Me.	11,250
Auburn, N.Y.	25,858
Augusta, Ga.	33,300
Augusta, Me.	10,527
Aurora, Ill.	19,688
Austin, Tex.	14,575
Baltimore, Md.	434,439
Bangor, Me.	19,103
Baton Rouge, La.	10,478
Battle Creek, Mich.	13,197
Bay City, Mich.	27,839
Bayonne, N.J.	19,033
Beatrice, Neb.	13,836
Belleville, Ill.	15,361
Beverly, Mass.	10,821
Biddeford, Me.	14,443
Binghamton, N.Y.	35,005
Birmingham, Ala.	26,178
Bloomington, Ill.	20,484
Boston, Mass.	448,477
Bradford, Pa.	10,514
Bridgeport, Conn.	48,866
Bridgeton, N.J.	11,424
Brockton, Mass.	27,294
Brookline, Mass.	12,103
Brooklyn, N.Y.	806,343
Buffalo, N.Y.	255,664
Burlington, Io.	22,565
Burlington, Vt.	14,590
Butte, Mont.	10,723
Cairo, Ill.	10,324
Cambridge, Mass.	70,028
Camden, N.J.	58,313
Canton, O.	26,189
Carbondale, Pa.	10,833
Cedar Rapids, Io.	18,020
Charleston, S.C.	54,955
Charlotte, N.C.	11,557
Chattanooga, Tenn.	29,100
Chelsea, Mass.	27,909
Chester, Pa.	20,226
Cheyenne, Wy.	11,690
Chicago, Ill.	1,099,850
Chicopee, Mass.	14,050
Chillicothe, O.	11,288
Cincinnati, O.	296,908
Cleveland, O.	261,353
Clinton, Io.	13,619
Clinton, Mass.	10,424
Cohoes, N.Y.	22,509
Colorado Sp'gs, Col.	11,140
Columbia, Pa.	10,599
Columbia, S.C.	15,353
Columbus, Ga.	17,303
Columbus, O.	88,150
Concord, N.H.	17,004
Council Bluffs, Io.	21,474
Covington, Ky.	37,371
Cumberland, Md.	12,729
Dallas, Tex.	38,067
Danbury, Conn.	16,552
Danville, Ill.	11,491
Danville, Va.	10,305
Davenport, Io.	26,872
Dayton, O.	61,220
Decatur, Ill.	16,841
Denison, Tex.	10,958
Denver, Col.	106,713
Des Moines, Io.	50,093
Detroit, Mich.	205,876
Dover, N.H.	12,790
Dubuque, Io.	30,311
Duluth, Minn.	33,115
East Liverpool, O.	10,956
Easton, Pa.	14,481
East Portland, Ore.	10,532
East St. Louis, Ill.	15,169
Eau Claire, Wis.	17,415
Edgewater, N.Y.	14,265
Elgin, Ill.	17,823
Elizabeth, N.J.	37,764
Elkhart, Ind.	11,360
Elmira, N.Y.	30,893
El Paso, Tex.	10,338
Erie, Pa.	40,634
Evansville, Ind.	50,756
Everett, Mass.	11,068
Fall River, Mass.	74,398
Findlay, O.	18,553
Fitchburg, Mass.	22,037
Fond du Lac, Wis.	12,024
Fort Scott, Kan.	11,946
Fort Smith, Ark.	11,311
Fort Wayne, Ind.	35,393
Fort Worth, Tex.	23,076
Freeport, Ill.	10,189
Fresno, Cal.	10,818
Galesburg, Ill.	15,264
Galveston, Tex.	29,084
Gloucester, Mass.	24,651
Gloversville, N.Y.	13,864
Grand Rapids, Mich.	60,278
Greenwich, Conn.	10,131
Hagerstown, Md.	10,118
Hamilton, O.	17,565
Hannibal, Mo.	12,857
Harrisburg, Pa.	39,385
Hartford, Conn.	53,230
Hastings, Neb.	13,584
Haverhill, Mass.	27,412
Hazleton, Pa.	11,872
Helena, Mont.	13,834
Hoboken, N.J.	43,648
Holyoke, Mass.	35,637
Hornellsville, N.Y.	10,996
Houston, Tex.	27,557
Huntington, W. Va.	10,108
Hyde Park, Mass.	10,193
Indianapolis, Ind.	105,436
Ironton, O.	10,939
Ishpeming, Mich.	11,197
Ithaca, N.Y.	11,079
Jackson, Mich.	20,798
Jackson, Tenn.	10,039
Jacksonville, Fla.	17,201
Jacksonville, Ill.	12,935
Jamestown, N.Y.	16,038
Janesville, Wis.	10,836
Jeffersonville, Ind.	10,666
Jersey City, N.J.	163,003
Johnstown, Pa.	21,805
Joliet, Ill.	23,264
Kalamazoo, Mich.	17,853
Kansas City, Kan.	38,316
Kansas City, Mo.	132,716
Keokuk, Io.	14,101
Key West, Fla.	18,080
Kingston, N.Y.	21,261
Knoxville, Tenn.	22,535
Lacrosse, Wis.	25,090
Lafayette, Ind.	16,243
Lancaster, Pa.	32,011
Lansing, Mich.	13,102
Lansingburg, N.Y.	10,550
Laredo, Tex.	11,319
Lawrence, Mass.	44,654
Leadville, Col.	10,384
Leavenworth, Kan.	19,768
Lebanon, Pa.	14,664
Lewiston, Me.	21,701
Lexington, Ky.	21,567
Lima, O.	15,981
Lincoln, Neb.	55,154
Lincoln, R.I.	20,355
Little Rock, Ark.	25,874
Lockport, N.Y.	16,038
Logansport, Ind.	13,328
Long Isl'd City, N.Y.	30,506
Los Angeles, Cal.	50,395
Louisville, Ky.	161,129
Lowell, Mass.	77,696
Lynchburg, Va.	19,709
Lynn, Mass.	55,727
McKeesport, Pa.	20,741
Macon, Ga.	22,746
Madison, Wis.	13,426
Mahanoy, Pa.	11,286
Malden, Mass.	23,031
Manchester, N.H.	44,126
Manistee, Mich.	12,812
Mansfield, O.	13,473
Marinette, Wis.	11,523
Marlboro', Mass.	13,805
Massillon, O.	10,092
Medford, Mass.	11,079
Memphis, Tenn.	64,495
Menominee, Mich.	10,630
Meriden, Conn.	21,652
Meridian, Miss.	10,624
Michigan City, Ind.	10,776
Middletown, N.Y.	11,977
Millville, N.J.	10,002
Milwaukee, Wis.	204,468
Minneapolis, Minn.	164,738
Mobile, Ala.	31,076
Moline, Ill.	12,000
Montgomery, Ala.	21,883
Mt. Vernon, N.Y.	10,830
Muncie, Ind.	11,345
Muscatine, Io.	11,454
Muskegon, Mich.	22,702
Nanticoke, Pa.	10,044
Nashua, N.H.	19,311
Nashville, Tenn.	76,168
Natchez, Miss.	10,101
Nebraska City, Neb.	11,494
New Albany, Ind.	21,059
Newark, N.J.	181,830
Newark, O.	14,270
New Bedford, Mass.	40,733
New Brighton, N.Y.	16,423
New Britain, Conn.	16,519
New Brunswick, N.J.	18,603
Newburgh, N.Y.	23,087
Newburyport, Mass.	13,947
Newcastle, Pa.	11,600
New Haven, Conn.	81,298
New London, Conn.	13,757
New Orleans, La.	242,039
Newport, Ky.	24,918
Newport, R.I.	19,457
Newton, Mass.	24,379
New York, N.Y.	1,515,301
Norfolk, Va.	34,871
Norristown, Pa.	19,791
North Adams, Mass.	16,074
Northampton, Mass.	14,990
Norwalk, Conn.	17,747
Norwich, Conn.	16,156
Oakland, Cal.	48,682
Ogden, Utah	14,889
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.	11,662
Oil City, Pa.	10,932
Omaha, Neb.	140,452
Orange, N.J.	18,844
Oshkosh, Wis.	22,836
Oswego, N.Y.	21,842
Ottumwa, Io.	14,001
Paducah, Ky.	12,797
Passaic, N.J.	13,028
Paterson, N.J.	78,347
Pawtucket, R.I.	27,633
Peabody, Mass.	10,158
Pensacola, Fla.	11,750
Peoria, Ill.	41,024
Petersburgh, Va.	22,680
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,046,964
Pittsburg, Pa.	238,617
Pittsfield, Mass.	17,281
Pittston, Pa.	10,302
Plainfield, N.J.	11,267
Port Huron, Mich.	13,543
Portland, Me.	36,425
Portland, Ore.	46,385
Portsmouth, O.	12,394
Portsmouth, Va.	13,268
Pottstown, Pa.	13,285
Pottsville, Pa.	14,117
Poughkeepsie, N.Y.	22,206
Providence, R.I.	132,146
Pueblo, Col.	24,558
Quincy, Ill.	31,494
Quincy, Mass.	16,723
Racine, Wis.	21,014
Raleigh, N.C.	12,678
Reading, Pa.	58,661
Richmond, Ind.	16,608
Richmond, Va.	81,388
Roanoke, Va.	16,159
Rochester, N.Y.	133,896
Rockford, Ill.	23,584
Rock Island, Ill.	13,6[illegible]
Rome, N.Y.	14,[illegible]
Rutland, Vt.	11[illegible]
Sacramento, Cal.	[illegible]
Saginaw, Mich.	[illegible]
St. Joseph, Mo.	[illegible]
St. Louis, Mo.	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minn.	133,156
Salem, Mass.	30,801
Salt Lake City, Utah	44,843
San Antonio, Tex.	37,673
San Diego, Cal.	16,159
Sandusky, O.	18,471
San Francisco, Cal.	298,997
San José, Cal.	18,060
Saratoga Springs, N.Y.	11,975
Savannah, Ga.	43,189
Schenectady, N.Y.	19,902
Scranton, Pa.	75,215
Seattle, Wash.	42,837
Sedalia, Mo.	14,068
Shamokin, Pa.	14,403
Sheboygan, Wis.	16,359
Shenandoah, Pa.	15,944
Shreveport, La.	11,979
Sioux City, Io.	37,806
Sioux Falls, S.D.	10,177
Somerville, Mass.	40,152
South Bend, Ind.	21,819
So. Bethlehem, Pa.	10,302
Spokane, Wash.	19,922
Springfield, Ill.	24,963
Springfield, Mass.	44,179
Springfield, Mo.	21,850
Springfield, O.	31,895
Stamford, Conn.	15,700
Steubenville, O.	13,394
Stillwater, Minn.	11,260
Stockton, Cal.	14,424
Streator, Ill.	11,414
Superior, Wis.	11,983
Syracuse, N.Y.	88,143
Tacoma, Wash.	36,006
Taunton, Mass.	25,448
Terre Haute, Ind.	30,217
Tiffin, O.	10,801
Toledo, O.	81,434
Topeka, Kan.	31,007
Trenton, N.J.	57,458
Troy, N.Y.	60,956
Union, N.J.	10,643
Utica, N.Y.	44,007
Vicksburg, Miss.	13,373
Waco, Tex.	14,445
Waltham, Mass.	18,707
Warwick, R.I.	17,761
Washington, D.C.	230,392
Waterbury, Conn.	28,646
Watertown, N.Y.	14,725
West Bay City, Mich.	12,981
West Troy, N.Y.	12,967
Weymouth, Mass.	10,866
Wheeling, W.Va.	34,522
Wichita, Kan.	23,853
Wilkesbarre, Pa.	37,718
Williamsport, Pa.	27,132
Wilmington, Del.	61,43[illegible]
Wilmington, N.C.	20,[illegible]
Winona, Minn.	[illegible]
Woburn, Mass.	[illegible]
[illegible]socket, R.I.	[illegible]
[illegible], Mass.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	21,009

SUPPLEMENT TO FRYE'S COMPLETE GEOGRAPHY

THE NEW ENGLAND STATES

BY

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BOSTON, U.S.A., AND LONDON
GINN & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS
1897

THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

1. Relief and Drainage.[1]

Review the first four paragraphs of lesson 146, on page 142.

The area of New England is 66,465 square miles, — about one fiftieth that of the United States.

Summit of Mt. Monadnock, New Hampshire.

Use the scale on the map,[1] and find how many miles New England measures north and south; —east and west.

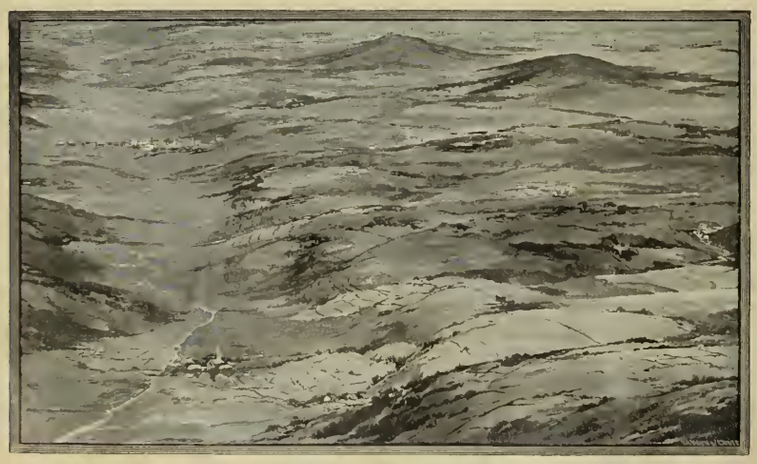
What states of our country extend farther north than Maine? Name two countries in Europe, and two in Asia, that are in about the same latitude as New England. What meridian is near the eastern point of Maine? Name two countries in South America that are crossed by this meridian. Which is farther east, Cape Horn or the most easterly point of Maine?

What part of New England is halfway between the equator and the pole?

What countries in the southern hemisphere are as far from the equator as New England?

The greater part of the surface of New England descends from the interior towards the coast, forming a rolling upland, above which mountains rise and below which valleys have been worn out.

The interior is rugged and mountainous. This part belongs in the Old Appalachian range. Towards the coast, the uplands are lower and more open to settlement.



New England Upland.

This portion belongs in the piedmont belt; but no distinct boundary can be drawn between the two parts.

[1] For map of New England see *Plate E*, Supplement, or page 143.

A small portion of southeast Massachusetts may be included in the Atlantic coastal plain. *See map on page 32.*

Standing on a hill, a little above the general level, one may see the rolling surface of the upland for many miles on all sides. In the interior, its height reaches one or two thousand feet. It may there be thought of as an uneven plateau.

On the northeast the upland continues into Canada. On the north it slopes gradually into the St. Lawrence valley. On the west it descends more rapidly into the Great Valley, here known as the Hudson-Champlain valley. On the southwest it extends across southern New York, where it is cut by the deep gorge of the Hudson. (*See pictures on pages 42 and 43.*)

The Connecticut valley is a long and deep trough extending southward through the upland, west of its middle part.

The chief groups or ranges of mountains of the interior highland are the White mountains of New Hampshire, the Green mountains of Vermont, and a broken chain crossing northern Maine.

Besides these groups or ranges, there are many single mountains rising above the general level of the upland, — like Monadnock in New Hampshire, Wachusett in Massachusetts, Green mountain (on Mt. Desert) on the coast of Maine, and Ascutney in Vermont.

Coastal Plain, Southeast Massachusetts.

Many of these lone mountains look like old volcanoes; but instead of having been built up by eruption, their height is due to the excessive hardness of their rocks. They have strongly resisted weathering, while the less resistant rocks of the surrounding region have wasted away. These mountains show that the whole region was once much higher than it now is.

The divides between the long rivers that flow south or southeast to the Atlantic and the shorter rivers that flow west to the Hudson-Champlain valley or north to the St. Lawrence valley do not follow the chief mountain ranges, but lie on the upland east of the mountains in Vermont, and north of them in New Hampshire and Maine.

The Missisquoi, Lamoille and Winooski rise east of the Green mountains, but flow westward into Lake Champlain.

The Connecticut and Androscoggin drain a region north of the White mountains, as well as south and southeast. The Kennebec, Penobscot and the St. John gather their headwaters beyond the highest mountains of northern Maine.

The valleys that are worn below the general level of the upland vary greatly in form. They are ge[illegible]ally deep and narrow in the interior, where the [illegible] is high; but shallow and wide near the coast [illegible] upland is lower. The latter portion of [illegible] therefore more easily occupied and t[illegible] and contains the greater part of t[illegible]

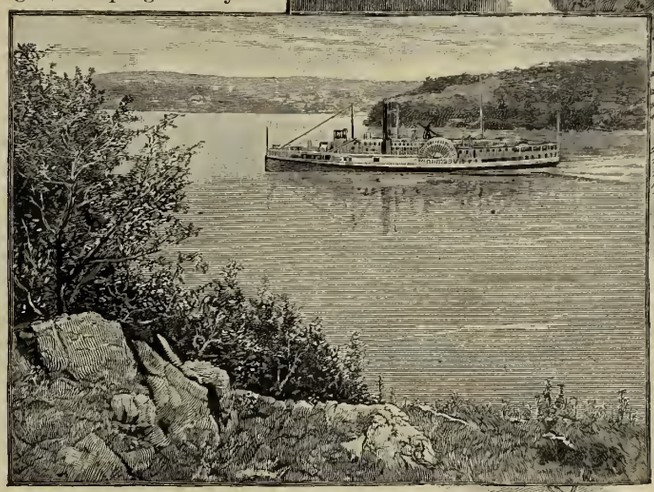
Where the upland is high and the rocks are so hard that they weather slowly, the valleys are deep and narrow, — like the Deerfield valley in western Massachusetts. Such valleys are useful in building roads and railroads; they give place for many busy villages; but they afford little room for fields and for farming. The farms thereabout are chiefly on the uplands.

Some of the valleys following belts of weak rocks are broad and open, like lowlands within the upland. Such is the greater part of the broad lower Connecticut valley. Much of the best farming land and a number of the larger cities are found in the open valleys of the interior.

New England is part of the region in northeast America that was many thousand years ago deeply covered by ice. The ice sheet filled its valleys, spread over its uplands and buried all or nearly all its mountains out of sight, creeping slowly to the sea on the east and south, and for a time converting the region into an ice plateau, like that of Greenland to-day (*see pages 10 and 42*).

The very irregular shore lines and the numerous islands of many New England lakes, — such as Moosehead and Winnepesaukee, — indicate that they are generally caused by choking ancient valleys with glacial drift. The lake waters therefore rise on the valley slopes behind the drift barrier, forming an irregular shore line, like that formed where the land sinks partly beneath the sea.

Lakes are often used as natural reservoirs for water power in their outlet streams, and for water supply of cities and towns.



Scene on Lake Champlain.

Gorge of Winooski River, Vermont.

New England stands lower now than formerly, for its valleys are partly drowned, and its coastline is very irregular (*see page 17*). The Penobscot and Narragansett bays, and many other arms of the sea form excellent harbors. These have been of much importance in determining the place of early settlements along the coast, and thus in fixing the position of many important cities, such as Portland, Boston, Providence and New Haven.

2. Climate.

Review paragraph 5 in lesson 146, page 142.

The position of New England in the cool belt and in the northeast part of our country gives it a severe climate. In spring and autumn there are rapid changes of season. In winter the weather changes are still more numerous and strong.

July, the warmest month, averages about 75° in the south and 65° in the north. Southwesterly winds then prevail, bringing warm or hot air from the Southern states. During the cloudy weather caused by passing storm eddies (*see page 23*), warm damp southerly winds are often drawn in from over the Gulf stream; as the storm center passes by, the sky clears and fresh northwest winds give cooler weather for a day or two.

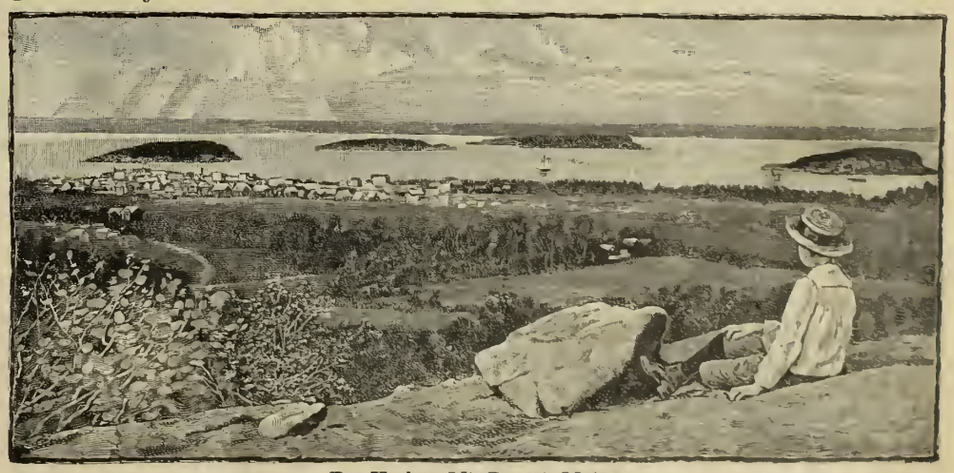
In the fair weather of summer, the inland valleys have occasional spells of very hot weather, while the uplands have hot days but cool nights. The coast is cooled by the noonday sea breeze.

Much rain falls in summer from thunderstorms which drift across New England from the west, watering a belt of land under their heavy clouds.

The winters in New England are cold and severe. January, the coldest month, averages about 15° in the north and 30° in the south. The prevailing winter winds are from the northwest, bringing cold air from the Canadian plains. Lakes and rivers are frozen and the ice is then harvested. The eddying storms of winter are frequent and strong. They move rapidly eastward and produce many changes in the winds.

When the storm winds come from the south from over the Gulf stream, our weather is comparatively mild, with low clouds and rain or snow. When the storm winds come from the Labrador current, we have the chilling "northeaster," with heavy snow. These cloudy winds are followed by clear and cold northwest winds, bringing cold waves.

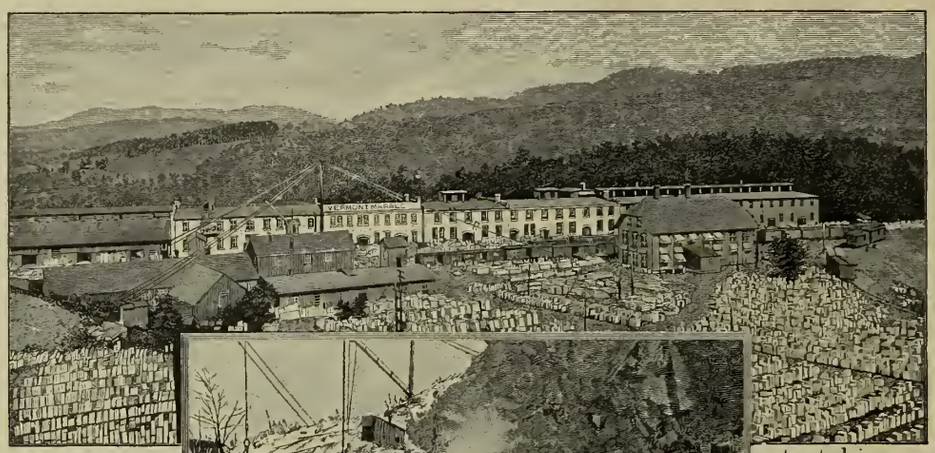
The lowest temperatures of winter occur in the calm nights that follow cold waves. At such times the air in the valleys is colder than that on the uplands and hills. Even on Mt. Washington it may be warmer than on the surrounding lower lands.

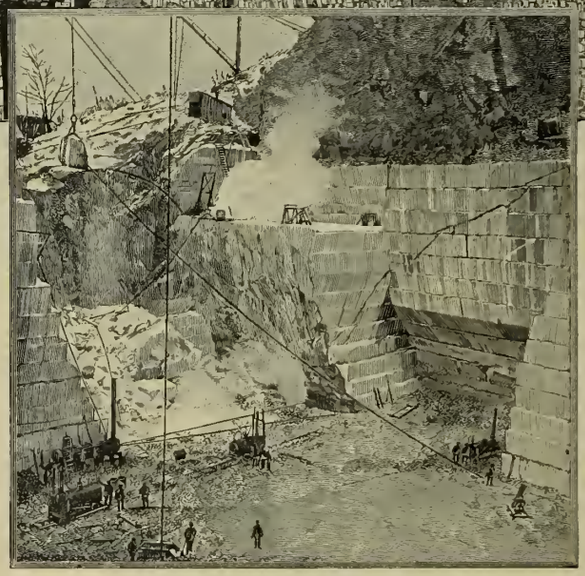


Bar Harbor, Mt. Desert, Maine.

The total annual rainfall, including melted snow, averages about 35 inches in the northwest part of New England, increasing to about 50 inches in the south and along the coast. On the mountains the rainfall is heavier; the top of Mt. Washington having an average rainfall of 85 inches.

The rainfall of New England is well distributed through the year and injurious drouths seldom occur.





Marble Quarry and Works, Vermont.

3. Mineral Products.

Building stones constitute the most valuable mineral products of the old mountain region of New England. Granite, marble, limestone, sandstone and slate are quarried in large quantities.

All the New England states quarry granite, but Massachusetts and Maine yield twice as much as all the other states.

The marble quarries of New England are almost all in the valleys of the Green mountains in Vermont. Much more of this beautiful stone is here produced than in all the rest of the United States.

Limestone is quarried chiefly at a few points on the coast of Maine, but also in the Green mountain valleys.

Red sandstone, or "brownstone," is worked extensively in the Connecticut valley, but Ohio produces much more sandstone than any other state.

Roofing slate occurs among the Green mountains, and in Maine, but a greater quantity is produced from the Great Valley in Pennsylvania.

Mica for stove doors, soapstone for sinks, emery and whetstones for sharpening tools, kaolin for pottery, clay for brick-making, ocher for paint, are produced in various parts of New England.

The ores of the useful and the precious metals are not abundant in New England. A few deposits of gold and silver and copper have been found, but they have seldom been a source of profitable mining. Rare and beautiful minerals are found at many places in the old rocks of New England. Among the most noted are the tourmalines of Maine, the beryls (the largest known) of New Hampshire and Connecticut; as well as topaz, amethyst and rose quartz from various localities. Mineral spring water from New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts is sold annually to the value of nearly a million dollars.

Vinalhaven Granite Works.

4. Plants and Animals.

When first settled by white people, New England was covered with an almost continuous forest, — a part of the forest belt stretching westward beyond the Great Lakes.

The trees were chiefly pine, spruce, oak, ash, birch, hemlock, maple, elm and poplar.

This original forest was frequently injured by fire. Its tree-growth was less dense than that of to-day; and although much land has now been cleared, it is thought that there are as many trees at present in New England as when the early white men came.

In the south of New England the forests now remain scattered over the uplands; in the north they extend over a large part of the surface.

The abundance and variety of hard-wood and soft-wood trees have given rise to an active lumber industry in the interior, especially in Maine. In many villages and cities, furniture and wooden ware are manufactured. Much lumber is used for boxes in which the manufactured products of New England are shipped to other states. A large amount of wood is made into pulp for the manufacture of paper. Shipbuilding is practiced in several ports, but less actively than formerly.

Grain is not raised in large quantity in New England. Hay, garden products, apples and other fruits are of more importance. Cranberries are a valuable crop in the meadows among the hills of southeastern Massachusetts. Much tobacco is raised in the Connecticut valley.

The early settlers found numerous wild animals; but now all the larger animals have disappeared, except in the great forests of the north.

The larger animals still remaining are the moose, caribou, deer, bear and wolf. The smaller animals of the forest area in the north are the catamount, lynx or wild cat, beaver, sable, otter and marten.

The fox, raccoon, hedgehog or porcupine, skunk, woodchuck, rabbit, squirrel, muskrat, mink and weasel are more common and widely distributed.

The larger birds are the eagle, hawk, crow, owl, duck and partridge. Many kinds of geese pass north and south over New Eng-

land in their annual migrations. Smaller birds are found in great variety.

The vast numbers of food fish found in the shallow waters along the New England coast, and on the "banks" to the northeast, have given rise to fisheries of great importance, in which many people are engaged.

What have you read about these fisheries? *See lesson 139.* Which are the most important fisheries on the New England coast? What is the chief fishing port of the Union?

Fishing was one of the earliest profitable industries in which the New England settlers engaged.

5. Settlement of New England.

The discoveries in New England by Norsemen from Iceland or Greenland, before the time of Columbus, are so vaguely recorded that no definite account of them can be given.

For more than a century after the discovery of America by Columbus, New England was visited only by explorers. Among these was Captain John Smith, who founded the Jamestown colony in Virginia (1607). Seven years later he made a voyage from England to our coast. He returned home with a cargo of fish and furs; and in order to attract colonists here from old England, he called the region *New England.*

Cutting Statues in Westerly Granite.

The first permanent settlement in New England was made in 1620, at Plymouth, by a band of about one hundred English colonists.

These were "Separatists" from the Church of England who were called *Pilgrims,* because they had left their English homes and gone to Holland where they mi[illegible] to follow their religious belief. Dissatisfied in Ho[illegible] y of Pilgrims returned to England, and thence saile[illegible] ayflower" for America. After sighting Cape Cod and [illegible] various places, they landed at Plymouth.

Other colonists known as "Pu[illegible] n followed, making settlements at Salem (16[illegible] (1630), and neighboring points. These later s[illegible] formed the colony of Massachusetts Bay, of w[illegible] n soon became the chief place. About three [illegible] a century after the landing of the Pilgrims, th[illegible] was joined [illegible] Bay colony.

All these settlements were made in sheltered bays or on tidal rivers, where vessels could find protection in stormy weather.

Among the settlements farther north were those at Saco, Portsmouth and Dover, thus founding what later became Maine and New Hampshire.

Lime Kiln, Rockland, Maine.

These colonies grew more slowly than those farther south. The settlements in Maine were later joined to the more powerful colony of Massachusetts; and those in New Hampshire were from time to time under the same protection.

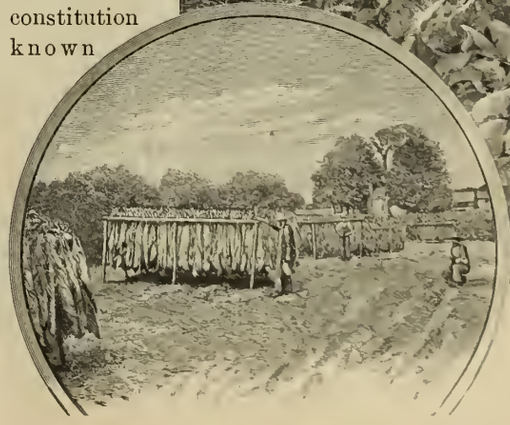
As the number of people along the coast increased, they made settlements farther inland, generally selecting the more open valleys where good land was found for farming on the terraces or flood plains of the streams, or on the drift-covered slopes of the uplands.

Connecticut was settled in 1635–6, by people from towns of the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies. These people were tempted to move inland, by reports of the fertility of the inner valleys. They founded the towns of Wethersfield, Hartford and Windsor.

Before the time of these settlements, Connecticut had been visited by the Dutch from their colony at New Netherlands (now New York), and a trading fort had been built on the site of Hartford. This was afterwards abandoned.

In 1639, the Connecticut towns — until then a branch of Massachusetts — adopted a constitution for self-government, recognizing the king of England as the only higher authority. This was the "first written constitution known to history, that created a government."

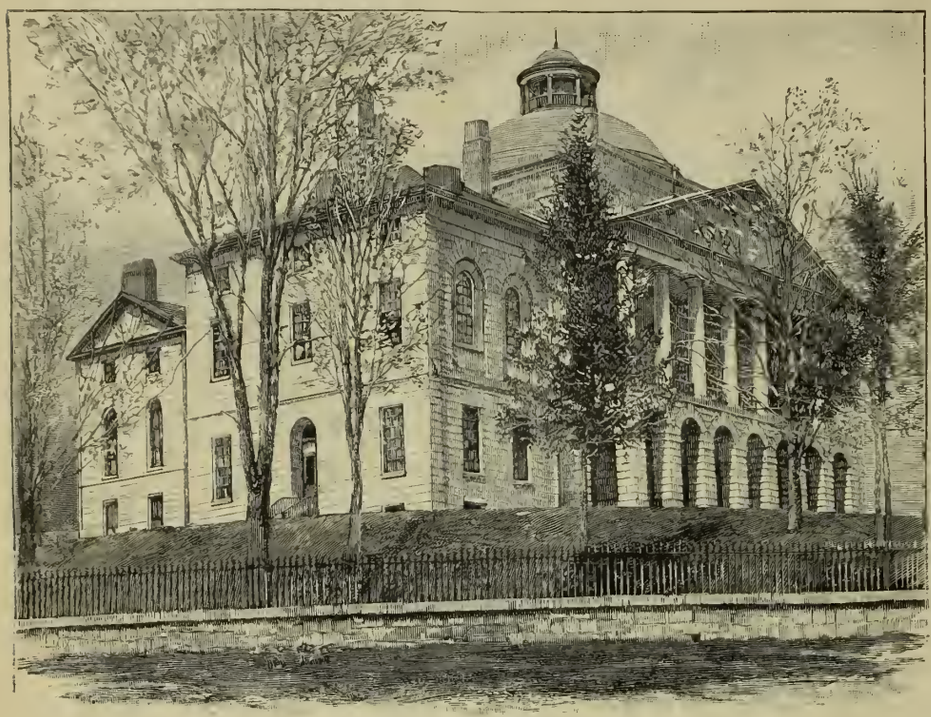
Tobacco Farm.



Curing Tobacco, Connecticut.

Eight years after Boston was founded, a colony of Puritans settled in New Haven, and other settlements were made near by.

Later these were united with the older Connecticut colony. The first permanent settlement in Rhode Island was made at Providence (1636), by Roger Williams with a band of followers from Salem.



Statehouse, Augusta.

Williams was a Puritan minister at Salem. He believed that the government should not exercise authority over religious opinions, — a belief now everywhere accepted in this country. For preaching this doctrine, Williams was banished from the colony. After many hardships he reached the head of Narragansett bay. Here he bought land from the Indians, and founded the colony of Providence. Other settlements by refugees from Massachusetts were soon made on Narragansett bay, at Portsmouth, Newport, Wickford and Warwick. At length all the settlements on this bay were united into one colony called the colony of "Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations." Officially, the present state still retains this double name, and still has two capitals.

The interior state of Vermont was naturally the last of the New England states to be settled. The first permanent settlement was made on the "Dummer meadows," near Brattleboro, by colonists from Massachusetts.

Statehouse, Montpelier.

Further occupation of Vermont was slow. It was never a separate colony. Settlers entered from the east, under grants of land from New Hampshire; and from the west under grants from New York, thus causing a long dispute between these colonies. At length the English king decided that the west bank of the Connecticut river should be the boundary between New York and New Hampshire. The New Hampshire settlers west of the river were dissatisfied with this, and formed a separate government the year after the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

In these early years the people lived in a very primitive way. There were no steamships. The sailing vessels in which the colonists crossed the ocean were not so large as many of the schooners that now trade along our coast. There were no steam engines, no railroads, no telegraphs, no newspapers.

There were small sawmills, gristmills and tanneries; but for a long time there were no factories. Nearly all the people were farmers, traders or fishermen.

Thread was spun and cloth was woven by hand. Most families made their own rough "homespun" clothing. The finer cloth, and nearly all manufactured articles, were for a long time brought from England.

The forests and harbors promoted shipbuilding. Many vessels were employed in the fisheries, and in trading along the coast. Some even made long voyages to England and the West Indies.

The public affairs of each small community, or *town*, were discussed and settled by the legal voters in a meeting held once a year. Town officers were then elected to look after the collection of taxes, the making and keeping of roads, the conduct of schools and other public matters. In this simple way, the foundation of our present form of government was laid.

As the number of people increased, the public affairs of each colony were settled in a "General Court," to which delegates were elected by the voters in towns. Governors for the colonies were generally elected by the people; but in Massachusetts, from 1692 until the Revolution, they were appointed by the king of England.

During the early years there was often trouble with the Indians whose lands the settlers had taken. Many little battles were fought, in which the Indians were usually defeated.

At present there are few Indians in New England. In 1890 there were 559 in Maine, at Oldtown and elsewhere in the southeastern part of the state. The Penobscot tribe sends a representative to the legislature. In New Hampshire there were only 16; in Vermont, 34. Massachusetts then had 428, on the peninsula of Cape Cod and on Marthas Vineyard. Rhode Island had 180 Indians, mostly in Washington county; and Connecticut had 228, chiefly in New London county.

The Indians of New England have long since given up their savage customs.

At the time of the Revolution (*see page 123*), there were thirteen colonies that became separate states. Those in New England were Massachusetts (including Maine), New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Vermont was admitted as a state into the Union in 1791, but the "Green Mountain Boys" took an active part in the Revolution.

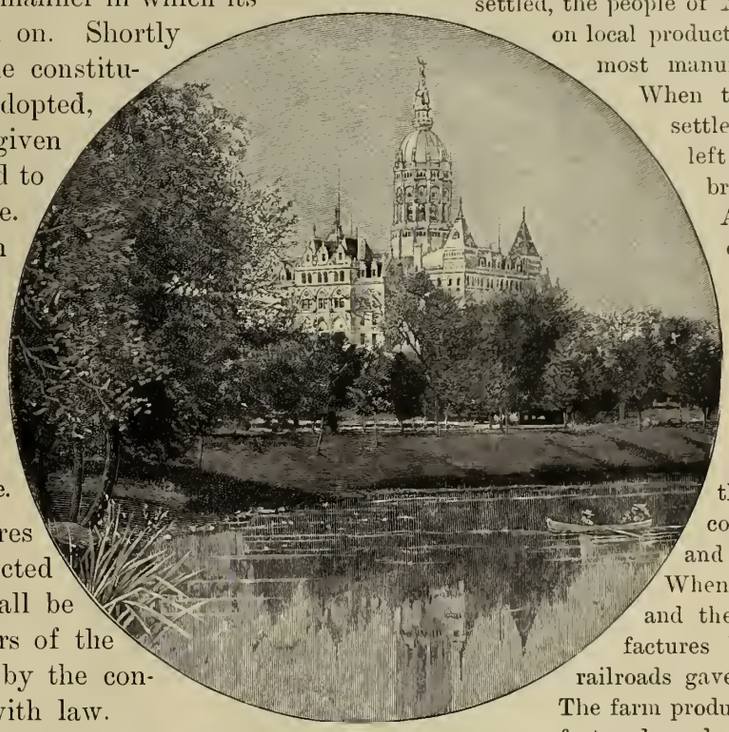
Maine was not separated from Massachusetts, to become a state, until 1820.

6. Government of the States.

During the Revolution each colony became a state and adopted a constitution, thus establishing the highest law of the state and defining the manner in which its public affairs should be carried on. Shortly after the Revolution, when the constitution of the United States was adopted, the general government was given power to settle affairs that had to do with more than one state. In this way a single nation was made out of the thirteen original states.

The authority of a constitution comes from the consent given to it by a majority of the people of the state. "The people" here means the citizens who have the right to vote.

Each state constitution requires that a Governor shall be elected by the voters; and that it shall be his duty to see that the affairs of the state are executed as directed by the constitution and in accordance with law.



Capitol, Hartford.

In Massachusetts and Rhode Island the Governors are elected for one year; in the other New England states, for two years.

The Governor is aided in his duties by various state officers. Of these the most important are: — the Secretary of State, who has charge of the state records and of correspondence with other states; the Treasurer, who has charge of the state's money; the Attorney-General, who advises the other state officers in matters of law, and who has charge of state suits in the courts; the Superintendent of Schools (called by different titles in different states), who has general oversight of the public schools.

The Governor and all these state officers form the *executive department* of the state government.

In order to meet the new conditions that arise in the growth of a state, the constitution directs that two bodies of law makers, called the Senate and the House of Representatives (together forming the state legislature) shall be elected and shall, subject to the constitution, enact such regulations, or *statutes*, as are needed.

The manner of voting, the number of weeks each year during which schools must be held, the inspection of factories, the season in which game may be hunted or fish taken, and a great number of

The members of the legislature constitute the *legislative department* of the state government.

In order that any disputed questions arising between the citizens of a state shall be fairly settled, they are referred to the courts. After a public hearing, the questions in dispute are decided by the courts, acting under the laws of the state.

All officers of the courts belong to the *judiciary department* of the state government.

7. Growth of New England.

For many years before the interior of the United States was settled, the people of New England supported themselves on local products of farms and fisheries, receiving most manufactured products from England. When the prairie region was opened to settlement, many New England people left their rugged hill country for the broad fields and rich soil of the West. At the same time the ingenuity and enterprise of the New England people were developed by the constant effort needed to gain a living in a new country. Many machines were invented, by means of which manufacturing and other work were greatly aided. The wealth that had been gathered by the people in the cities along the coast enabled them to build mills and factories in the inland towns.

When the settlement of the prairie states and the growth of New England manufactures had well begun, the building of railroads gave great assistance to both regions. The farm products of the prairies and the manufactured products of the East were exchanged by rail, thus promoting the growth of an active trade between the two parts of the country.

Railroads are now widely extended over New England, especially over the piedmont belt and along the chief valleys of the interior, reaching all the important manufacturing and trading cities and towns. On the lower land near the coast a network of railroads connects the important harbor cities with the neighboring inland cities and towns. Farther inland, where the valleys are deeply cut in the upland, most of the railroads follow the river banks, and cross the upland only between the heads of two opposed valleys.

Trace examples of this kind in following on the map the railroads from Fitchburg to Greenfield, and from Springfield to Pittsfield; east and west from Montpelier; on several lines between the Merrimac and Connecticut valleys in New Hampshire. Note the effect of the paired valleys of Millers and Deerfield rivers, and of Chicopee and Westfield rivers, in Massachusetts, on railroad routes. How do the railroads of Connecticut reach the interior of the state from the coastal cities, as shown on the map?

In recent years, many electric railroads have been built. These are rapidly increasing in number and importance.

Besides numerous improvements on older forms of machinery, many inventions of great value have been made by New England people. These have frequently led to the building of large manu-

facturing establishments. The following are a few of the most notable inventions: — Blanchard's lathe, for turning ax handles, wagon spokes, musket stocks, etc.; Colt's revolving chamber for revolvers; Howe's needle with the eye near the point, for sewing machines; Corliss' "cut-off" valve, for saving steam in engines; Blake's "transmitter," used with telephones; Whitney's cotton gin.

The coastwise trading that had been begun in early times has also been greatly extended. Manufactured articles, lumber, building stone and ice are shipped from New England ports. Coal, grain, cotton, wool and other raw materials are brought back. Hundreds of schooners sail between northern and southern ports. Thus it was that as New England grew in wealth and population, it became more and more a manufacturing and commercial region, and less and less a farming region. For this reason, in the last forty or fifty years many upland villages have decreased in population; but in the same period the factory villages in the valleys have grown rapidly. As a whole, New England has increased wonderfully in both wealth and population.

Memorial Hall, Harvard University.

The opening of new lands for settlement, and the development of new industries, have tempted many people to emigrate from Europe to the United States, — chiefly from the British Isles and Germany. The greater number of these emigrants have landed at New York and gone inland; but many have come to New England, especially to the three southern states. In recent years, large numbers of French Canadians have come to our manufacturing cities to work in the mills and factories, as at Lewiston, Manchester, Lowell and Waterbury.[1]

Yale University Buildings, New Haven.

The people of New England are noted for their thrift, their attention to education and their general culture.

[1] For area and population of the states, see page 180.

8. Education.

Among the early acts of the colonists in New England was the establishment of schools and colleges. Before the end of the seventeenth century, nearly every town had its school.

In 1636 the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay colony voted a sum of about $2000 to found a college. In 1638 John Harvard died and left his library and half his property (about $4000) to this college. His name, Harvard, was then given to the college; and the town where it was established, before called *Newtown*, was named *Cambridge*, after the University in England where John Harvard had studied. This was the first college founded in the English colonies. It has now grown to be "Harvard University."

Austin Hall, Harvard Law School.

In 1644 a free public school was established by the town of Dedham, near Boston. This school was supported by a general tax on the people, and was the first school of the kind in the country. In 1701 a college was founded by the Connecticut colony at Saybrook. In 1718 this college received gifts amounting to about $4000 from Elihu Yale. The school was then removed to New Haven, and was named after its benefactor. Elihu Yale was born in New England, but went to England and later to India, where he made a large fortune. The institution is now called "Yale University."

Dartmouth College, at Hanover, New Hampshire, was the next college founded in New England.

An extensive public school system is at present maintained in all the New England states. There are also many colleges and technical schools where higher studies may be followed.

Besides the primary and grammar schools in every town, there are public high schools in the larger towns and cities. These schools give a general education, or fit their scholars for colleges and professional schools.

There are also many endowed schools and academies, supported in part by money that has been given by generous people.

Manual training schools have recently been established to give attention to various kinds of practical work in preparation for the arts and trades, as well as to broaden the general education. Business schools are found in the larger cities, where book-keeping, telegraphy, etc., are taught. Normal schools, supported by state funds, are established for the special education of teachers.

Technical schools, where engineering, chemistry and similar subjects are taught, are now found in several of the large cities. The most famous school of this kind in New England is the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in Boston.

While most of the higher institutions of learning are open to men only, some are open to both men and women. There are also several colleges exclusively for women.

Public libraries are established in nearly all cities and in most of the important towns.

MAINE.

Physical Features.

The rugged interior of Maine is a portion of the New England highland. It has a general altitude of from 1500 to 2000 feet, with many hills and low mountains still higher. From the highland, a southward slope leads the numerous rivers across the lower and more open piedmont district to the sea.

The highest mountains of the state lie in an irregular belt about one third of the way from the northern boundary to the coast. They trend northeast from the White mountains to New Brunswick.

The elevation in feet of the chief mountains of the state is as follows: Katahdin, 5385; Saddleback, 4005; Bigelow, 3800; Baker, 3589; Abraham, 3387; Spencer, 3100; Sugar Loaf, 3000.

Name five rivers of Maine. Which of these are wholly included in the state? Which one rises in Maine, but flows out of the state on the way to the sea? Which one rises in another state, but crosses Maine? Which flows out of Maine and then reënters the state? Which rivers form part of the state boundary? Which drains the larger area, the Kennebec or the Penobscot? Bound Maine.

The large lakes for which Maine is famous occur chiefly in the northern upland, but many smaller ones are found in the more open southern country. Over 1500 lakes and ponds have been counted in the state. Their area approaches a tenth of the land surface.

Moosehead is the largest of these lakes. It has a very irregular shore line and many islands, by which its beauty is much enhanced. Locate six of the large lakes of Maine. By what rivers are they discharged?

Approaching the coast, the southern third of the state belongs to the piedmont belt. It is a rolling upland, with many hills and a few mountains rising above the general level and with many valleys worn below it. The largest cities of the state are in this district.

Portland Harbor.

The seacoast of Maine is the most irregular part of our Atlantic coast. The fringe of headlands and islands, separated by numerous bays and tidal rivers, varies from ten to thirty miles in breadth.

Name the larger bays and islands of the coast. Where is the fringe of headlands and islands broadest? How far is Eastport from Kittery? The coastline of Maine, measured along the mainland and island shores, is 4300 miles.

The tides are very strong in the bays of the eastern coast, sometimes rising and falling as much as thirty feet. They cause rapid currents in the narrow channels, and require high wharves to serve at both high and low water.

Summit of Mt. Katahdin.

Cities and Towns.

The headlands and islands along the coast of Maine are so much separated from one another and from the rest of the state that they have not gained a large population.

There are about 300 islands large enough for occupation, besides uncounted little islands and ledges.

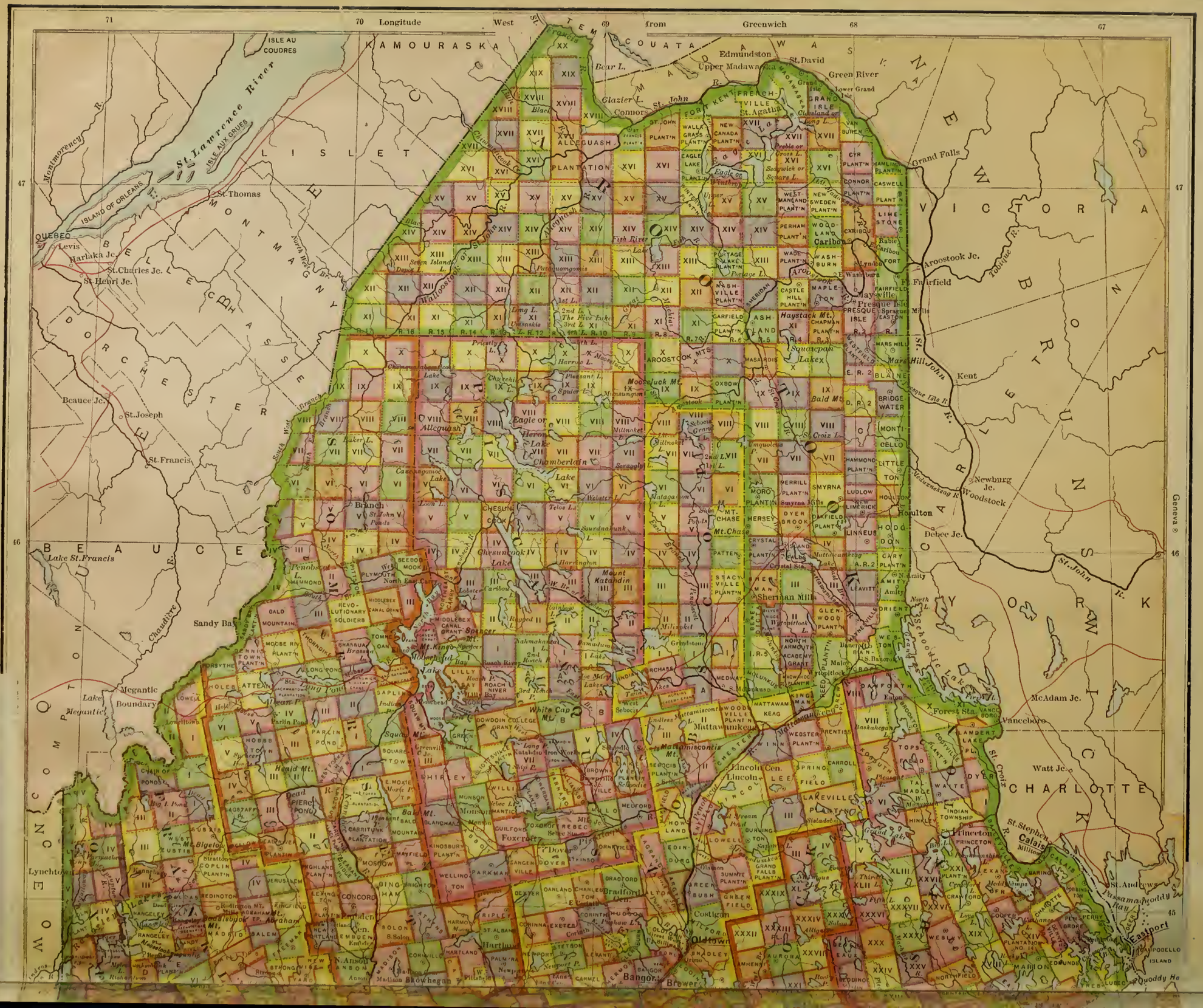
The people of the headlands and islands are chiefly occupied as fishermen and sailors. Drying or canning cod, mackerel, herring and lobsters are leading industries in a number of towns, such as **Eastport** (4908 population)[1]; **Vinalhaven** (2617); **Deer Isle** (3422). Vinalhaven is well known for its granite.

There are many famous summer resorts on the coast. Among these are **Bar Harbor, Old Orchard** and **York.**

Settlements on the inner bays and tidal rivers have the advantage of well protected waters alongside or within the piedmont belt. Here a number of important cities and towns have grown.

Portland (36,425) is the largest city in the state. It is situated on a fine harbor in Casco bay, near the side of

[1] The figures in parentheses placed after the names of cities and towns give the population according to the latest census. These figures are for reference, and are *not to be memorized.*


Longitude West from Greenwich
71
70
69
68
67
47
46
45
KAMOURASKA
TEMISCOUATA
ARAGOSTA
ISLE AU COUDRES
St. Lawrence River
ISLE AUX GRUES
ISLAND OF ORLEANS
Montmorency R.
QUEBEC
Levis
Harlaka Jc.
St. Charles Jc.
St. Henri Jc.
St. Thomas
LISLET
MONTMAGNY
BELLECHASSE
DORCHESTER
BEAUCE
COMPTON
WOLFE
Beauce Jc.
St. Joseph
St. Francis
Lake St. Francis
Chaudière
Sandy Bay
Megantic
Lake Megantic
Boundary
Lynchtown
Edmundston
St. David
Upper Madawaska
Green River
Lower Grand
Grand Falls
Aroostook Jc.
Fairfield
Presque Isle
Mars Hill
St. John
Kent
Newburg Jc.
Woodstock
Houlton
Debec Jc.
Schoodic Lake
McAdam Jc.
Forest Sta.
Vanceboro
Watt Jc.
CHARLOTTE
St. Stephen
Calais
Princeton
St. Andrews
Passamaquoddy Bay
Eastport
Quoddy He
Oldtown
Bangor
Brewer
Hermon
Hampden
Bucksport
Belfast
Rockland
Thomaston
Waldoboro
Damariscotta
Boothbay
Wiscasset
Bath
Brunswick
Lewiston
Auburn
Portland
Saco
Biddeford
Kennebunk
Sanford
Alfred
Lyman
Kennebunkport
Ogunquit
Eliot
Kittery
Berwick
Lebanon
Farmington
Rumford
Mexico
Dixfield
Canton
Jay
Livermore
Leeds
Lewiston
Auburn
Gorham
Westbrook
Windham
Cumberland
Yarmouth
Freeport
Pownal
Falmouth
Cape Elizabeth
Scarborough
Saco
Biddeford
Kennebunk
Sanford
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Lyman
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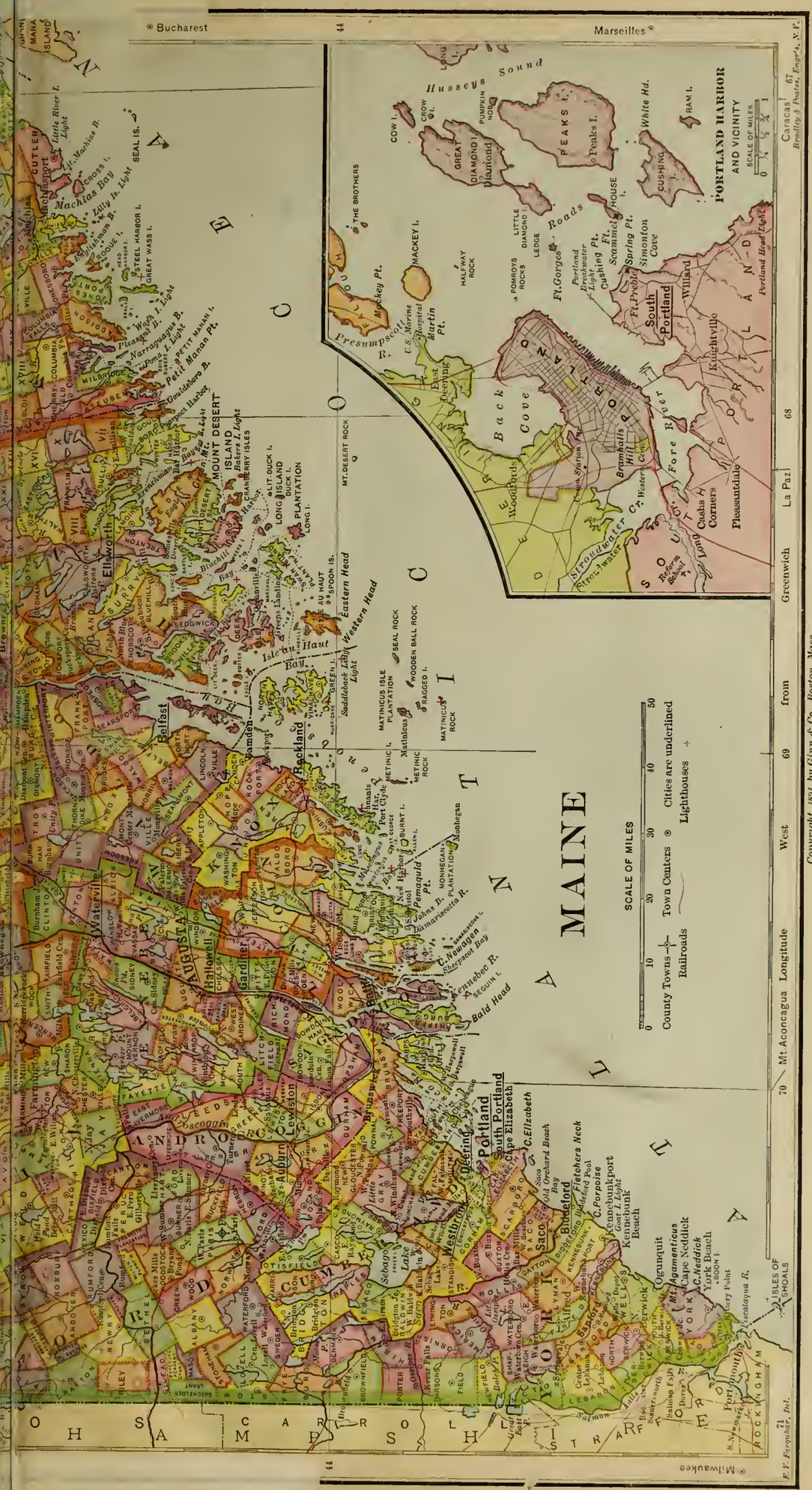

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Maine towards the other New England states. Important railroad lines from the southwest, northwest and northeast converge to this port.

In winter when the St. Lawrence river is frozen over, Portland serves as a harbor for Canadian steamships.

The most important of the varied manufactures of Portland are machinery, boots and shoes, locomotives and leather. Besides these articles, it exports lumber, wood pulp and fish.[1]

Bath (8723), on the tide water of the Kennebec, has an excellent harbor and has long been noted for shipbuilding. Iron as well as wooden vessels are here constructed.

Belfast (5294), on Penobscot bay, has a good harbor.

Boots and shoes, lumber, machinery and bricks are manufactured here. Belfast exports granite and farm products, and has shipyards.

Kittery (2864) has a United States navy yard (*see page 16*). **Hallowell** (3181) has the largest granite quarries in the state. **Rockland** (8174), **Thomaston** (3009) and **Camden** (4621) quarry and burn great quantities of limestone for lime.

The head of tide water is always a favorite place for settlement. In New England, water power is here frequently combined with harborage.

Augusta (10,527), at a water power at the head of tide on the Kennebec, was chosen as state capital in 1832, on account of having a more central location than Portland.

The capital city has important cotton factories, publishes a large number of weekly papers, and manufactures house finishings, paper and wood pulp.

[1] The text in small type under "Cities and Towns" is placed here mainly for reference. Pupils should study such text relating to places near their homes, but it does not seem desirable to try to memorize all the text in small type.

The detailed knowledge of the minor industries of cities and towns is far less important than the discovery of the conditions upon which the growth of such places depends. In connection with the latter, the following suggestions may prove helpful to pupils, and may take the form of a review:

Sketch a map of Maine, or trace a small map of the state, and on it group the cities as follows. First, locate all seaports mentioned in the text; second, locate the places engaged in manufacturing; third, locate cities and towns in the order of population.

Describe the location of the seaports, the manufacturing centers, the great centers of population. Try to tell why the places were there located, — whether because of water power, nearness to raw material, navigable water, or otherwise. The same form of exercise may be used for all New England, grouping only the largest and most important cities.

Bangor (19,103) has great advantages of situation. It lies far inland at the head of tide on the Penobscot, is surrounded by a broad extent of piedmont country,

Shipping at Bangor.

and receives from the upper basin of the river a vast amount of lumber.

Bangor makes wood pulp and paper, boots and shoes, machinery and a variety of lumber products. Great quantities of ice are annually taken from the river and shipped to many ports.

Calais (7290) is at the head of tide on the St. Croix.

Lumber and shoes are manufactured here. Calais has a foundry and machine shops, granite quarries and plaster mills. The raw plaster is brought from Nova Scotia.

Brunswick (6012), at the head of tide on the Androscoggin, is the seat of Bowdoin college, the oldest college in the state.

Ice Cutting in Maine.

Brunswick manufactures cotton goods, wood pulp and paper.

Ellsworth (4804), with fine water power, produces lumber and shoes. It has a shipyard and a large creamery.

Gardiner (5491) has fine water power from the Cobbosseecontee, which here falls into the Kennebec tide water.

Lumber, paper, pulp and machinery are manufactured. Ice is cut on the river.

The chief agricultural district of the state is in the piedmont belt, where most of the low upland between the rivers is covered with drift. Much of this land is cleared of forests. The farms produce a large share of the food supplies for the neighboring towns and cities. Hay, potatoes, apples and dairy products are exported.

Far more valuable than the farm products, the fisheries or even the lumber forests are the manufactured products of the piedmont. Nearly all these manufactures come from cities and towns at waterfalls or rapids, chiefly in the southwestern part of the state, near the other New England states. It is in this open piedmont district, where population and manufactures are greatest, that the railroads have been chiefly built.

Lewiston (21,701), the second city in population and the first in manufactures, shares with **Auburn** (12,250) the sixty-foot falls of the Androscoggin.

Lewiston produces cotton and woolen goods, machinery, boots and shoes. It has an extensive bleaching and dyeing establishment.

Auburn is the leading city of the state in making boots and shoes. Among its other products are cotton goods, farming implements and carriages.

Rumford Falls, on the Androscoggin, has fine water power and is rapidly growing to be a leading center of manufacturing. The river here descends 180 feet, in three falls.

Biddeford (14,443) and **Saco** (6075) share the lower falls of the Saco river.

Biddeford produces cotton goods, machinery, boots, shoes and lumber. Saco manufactures cotton goods, machinery, lumber and bricks.

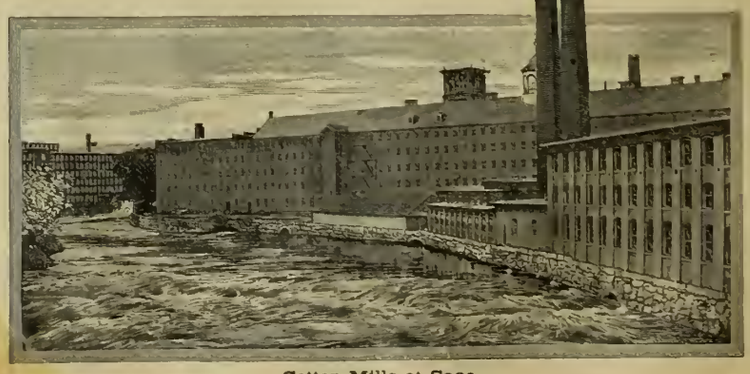
Westbrook (6632) is a manufacturing center near Portland.

The principal products of Westbrook are silk, cotton goods and paper.

Waterville (7107) and **Skowhegan** (5068) have water power on the Kennebec above Augusta.

Cotton goods, locomotives, paper pulp and lumber are manufactured in Waterville; woolen goods, shoes, oil cloth, wood pulp, tools and lumber, in Skowhegan.

Oldtown (5312) and **Orono** (2790) are manufacturing places on the Penobscot above Bangor.



Cotton Mills at Saco.

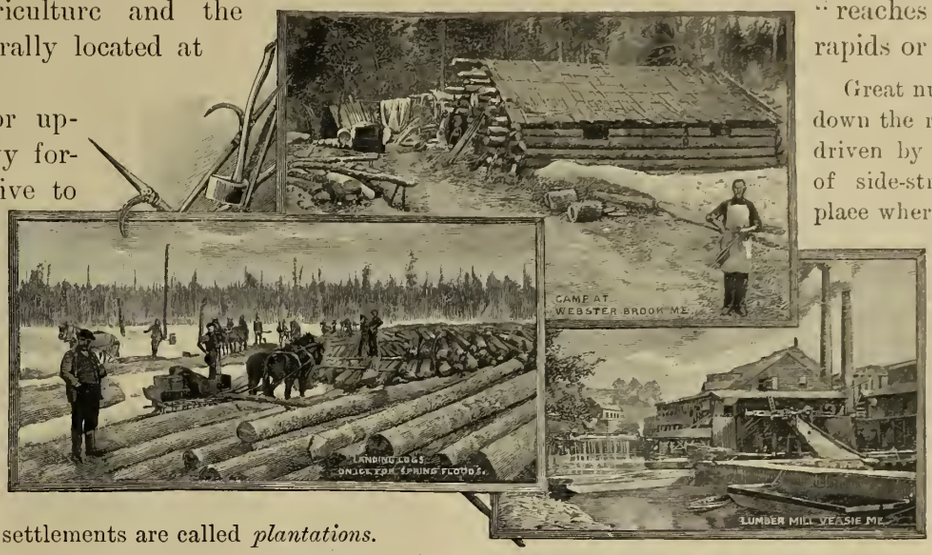
Both deal extensively in lumber. Besides this, Oldtown has woolen mills; Orono has pulp and paper mills. In recent years the manufacture of wood pulp in all this region has greatly increased.

It is chiefly in the thickly settled piedmont district that the several colleges of the state are located, — Bowdoin being the only college close to the coast. Bates College is at Lewiston, Colby University at Waterville, and the State college of agriculture and the mechanic arts is centrally located at Orono.

The rugged interior uplands, with their heavy forests, are more attractive to lumbermen than to farmers. As a whole, the northern part of the state is very thinly settled.

As small settlements are made in the forests, the people are too few and too scattered to have town governments. Such settlements are called *plantations*.

These forests supply not only lumber, but also bark for tanneries and wood for making pulp and paper.



NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Physical Features.

The White mountains, rising over the upland, are the most striking physical feature of New Hampshire. These mountains are divided by deep valleys, or *notches*, into several groups or ranges. The chief of these is the Presidential range. Mt. Washington is the highest summit.

The elevation in feet of the principal peaks is as follows: Washington, 6293; Adams, 5776; Jefferson, 5714; Clay, 5553; Monroe, 5361; Madison, 5336.

The Carter range is on the east of the Presidential; the Starr King group and the Pilot range are on the north; the Franconia range and the Moosilauke are on the west; and a number of smaller groups are on the south.

Southward from the White mountains, the plateau-like upland extends into Massachusetts with generally decreasing height. It descends on the west into the valley of the Connecticut; on the east into the valley of the Merrimac.

Several isolated mountains rise above the highland. Among these are Kearsarge (2943 f.) and Monadnock (3186 f.).

Statehouse (Capitol), Concord.

The Connecticut river receives many side-streams that have worn deep valleys in the highlands on the east and the west. Its upper course is frequently broken by rapids. Farther down the valley, there are long smooth "reaches" between occasional rapids or falls.

Great numbers of logs are floated down the river, and many mills are driven by its falls. The entrance of side-streams often marks the place where villages have been built in the main valley.

The Merrimac has several falls. These, like many others in New England, are produced where the river has cut its channel down to rocky ledges. The falls afford great water power and determine the growth of important cities and towns.

The Androscoggin and the Saco drain the eastern and part of the southern slope of the mountain area, — thence flowing into Maine. The basin of the Androscoggin within New Hampshire is mountainous; that of the Saco in the same state is for the most part a broad sandy upland.

East of the Merrimac and south of Lake Winnepesaukee, the upland is of moderate height. Much of this district is covered with sandy drift left by the ancient ice-sheet. *See lesson 45.*

The short seacoast of New Hampshire is for the most part low and sandy. It is indented by only one estuary or drowned valley, — the Piscataqua.

What rivers flow into the tide water of the Piscataqua? Like the rivers of Maine, these streams have falls even in their lower courses.

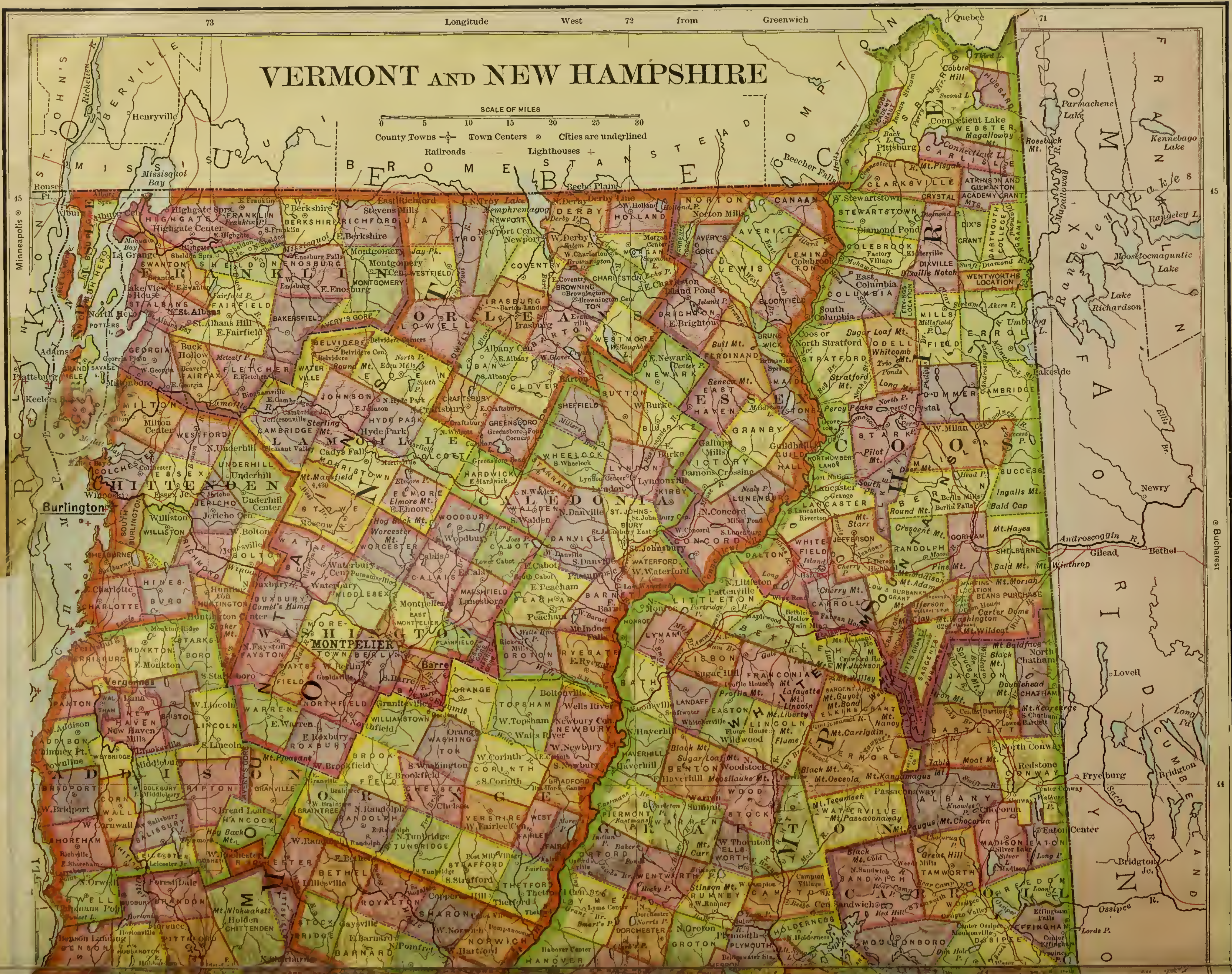
The only outlying islands belonging to New Hampshire are four of the Isles of Shoals.

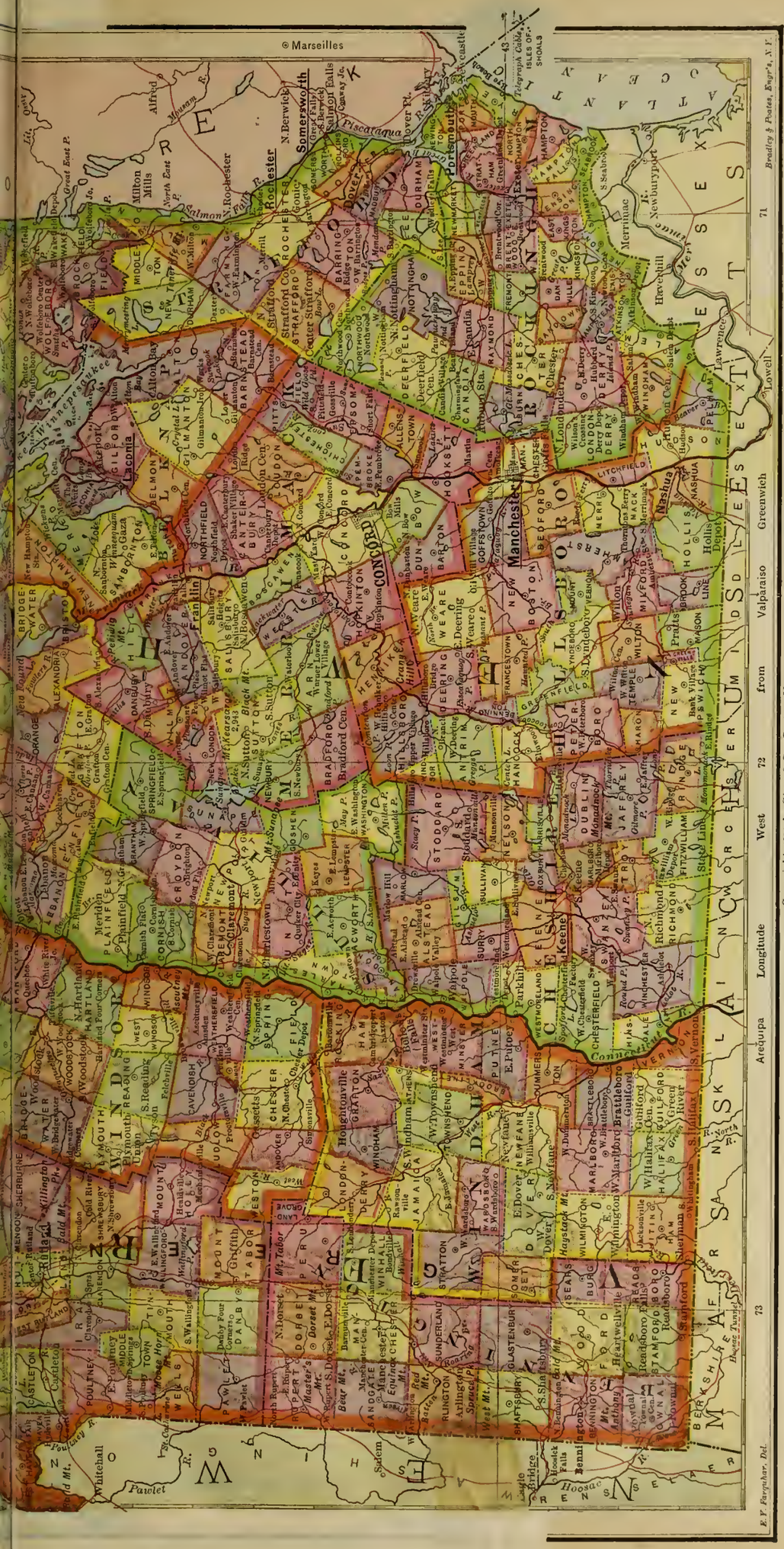
Cities and Towns.[1]

Owing to the shortness of the water front, **Portsmouth** (9827), on the estuary of the Piscataqua, is the only important port in the state. New Hampshire is the only New England state whose largest city is not on a harbor.

The harbor of Portsmouth, — deep, capacious and rarely closed by ice, — has led to the establishment of a United States navy yard opposite the city, at Kittery, Maine.

[1] See footnotes on pages 9 and 11.


VERMONT AND NEW HAMPSHIRE
SCALE OF MILES
0 5 10 15 20 25 30
County Towns
Town Centers
Cities are underlined
Railroads
Lighthouses
Longitude West from Greenwich
73
72
71
45
44
Minneapolis
Bucharest



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Before the growth of the inland manufacturing cities, Portsmouth was the most important place in the state, and for a time prior to 1807 it was the capital. The chief products of the city are boots and shoes, iron castings and malt liquors. Portsmouth has a considerable coasting trade, bringing in coal for the inland factories.

Dover (14,790) is situated where the falls of the Cocheco river enter tide water. This city has large cotton and woolen mills.

The piedmont district is largely cleared and occupied by farms. Many railroads are built in this part of the state, and a number of important inland manufacturing places are situated on its streams.

Rochester (7396) on the Cocheco, and **Somersworth** (6207) on the Salmon Falls, are active manufacturing cities.

Rochester produces woolen goods, shoes and bricks. Somersworth manufactures cotton and woolen goods, shoes, doors and other wood work.

Exeter (4284) is the seat of Robinson Female Seminary and Phillips Academy, a well-known school for young men.

The Merrimac valley contains the largest three cities in the state. Their growth is chiefly due to the water power of the rivers and to excellent railroad facilities.

Concord (17,004), on the terraces of the Merrimac, is the capital. It has a number of state institutions, such as the state prison, New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, and state library. Here is also the well-known St. Paul's School.

There are extensive granite quarries in the city. Its chief manufactures are cotton and woolen goods, silverware, carriages, belting, shoes and harnesses.

In front of the Statehouse in Concord stand monuments to three of New Hampshire's favorite sons, — Webster, Hale, and Stark. The latter name calls to mind the fact that many of the militia of the "Granite State," under the leadership of General John Stark, were among the heroes of Bunker Hill.

Among the finest structures in Concord is the United States government building.

Manchester (44,126), the largest city in the state, is famous for its cotton mills. This city is a remarkable example of growth dependent on water power and manufacturing.

Many years ago a dam was built across the river at Amoskeag falls, and water was led from the dam along the river bank, in canals which are now lined by large factories. On the west side of the river stands the largest steam-power cotton factory in the world.

These factories produce a great variety and quantity of cotton goods. About 15,000 operatives are employed; over 300 miles of cloth are made daily; and about $5,000,000 a year are paid in wages. *See picture on page 142.*

Other products of Manchester are woolen goods, locomotives, fire engines, paper and machinery. The fire engines especially are far-famed.

The State Industrial School is on the General John Stark Farm in Manchester.

Nashua (19,311) has water power from the Nashua river, which here enters the Merrimac.

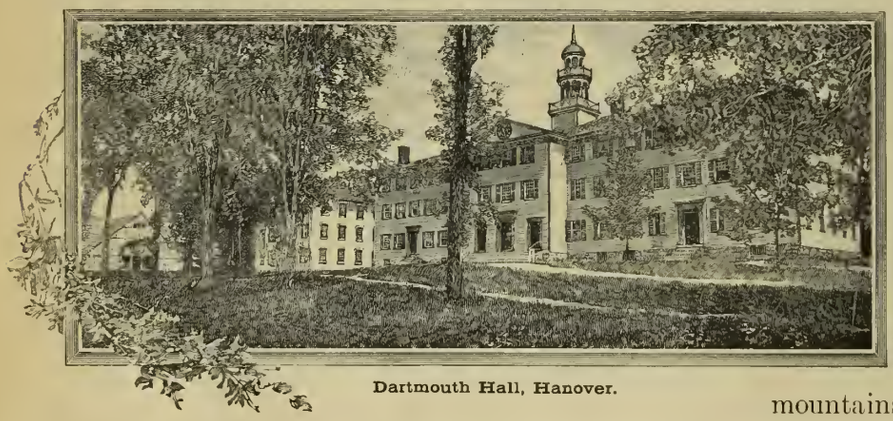
This thriving city is noted for its manufactures of cotton. Its other products are iron goods, wooden and paper wares.

Lake Winnepesaukee.

Laconia (6143), at the outlet of Lake Winnepesaukee, is a center of manufactures.

Laconia produces hosiery, woolen goods and railroad cars.

Franklin (4085) manufactures wood pulp, paper, machinery, woolen goods and hosiery. The neighborhood of Lakes Winnepesaukee and Sunapee are noted summer resorts.


Dartmouth Hall, Hanover.

The rapid streams that descend east or west from the central highland have aided the growth of many manufacturing villages.

Keene (7446), on the Ashuelot, is the most important city on the western slope.

The principal manufactures of Keene are lumber products, woolen goods, and shoes.

Claremont (5565) and **Newport** (2623) are thriving towns on Sugar river.

The manufactures of this town are cotton and woolen goods, paper, machinery and shoes.

Hanover (1817) is the seat of Dartmouth college.

The rolling surface of the upland, and the terraced floors of the Merrimac and Connecticut valleys, contain many excellent farms on which dairying is an important business. Maple sugar is a valuable product of the upland districts.

Francestown (837), in the southern part of the highland, has soapstone quarries. **Grafton** (787), farther north, has mica mines.

The great forests of the northern part of the state yield much lumber. In recent years they have supplied a large amount of wood for pulp used in paper mills.

During the summer, visitors may be counted by thousands among the mountains. **North Conway, Bethlehem,** and some of the notches deep within the mountains, are well known resorts, attracting people from all parts of the country.

VERMONT.

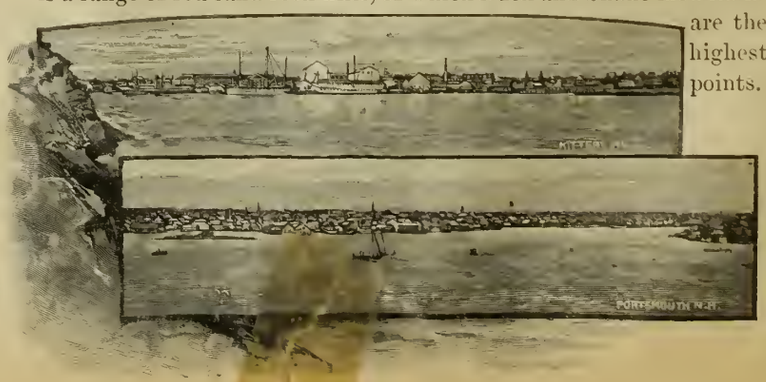
Physical Features.

The upland in Vermont is much broken by mountains that rise above it, and by valleys that are worn below it. The general elevation of the upland is from 1500 to 2000 feet. The Green mountains lie west of the middle line of the state.

The highest summits in feet are: Mt. Mansfield, 4389; Killington peak, 4221; Camels Hump, 4077; Jay peak, 4018.

West of the main range, and separated from it by deep limestone valleys, is the Taconic range. It lies chiefly in the southwestern part of the state and extends southward into Massachusetts. Its highest peaks are Mt. Equinox and Mt. Eolus.

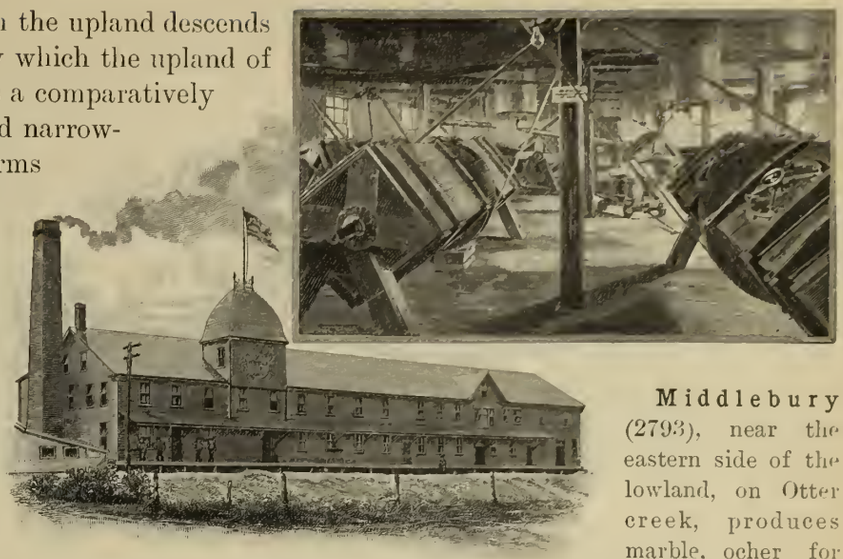
Further west, bordering on the lowland of the Great Valley, is a range of red sand-rock hills, of which Buck and Snake mountains are the highest points.



The chief valleys of Vermont are those into which the upland descends on the east and the west. The Connecticut valley, by which the upland of New Hampshire is divided from that of Vermont, is a comparatively narrow depression following a belt of weak rocks and narrowing southward into Massachusetts. Many fine farms are found on its broad terraces.

The part of Vermont that borders on Lake Champlain lies in the Great Valley of the Appalachians, — here known as the Champlain valley. This lowland is a rich agricultural region.

There are no large lakes wholly within Vermont. The boundary between this state and New York runs along the deepest channel of Lake Champlain. The boundary between Vermont and Canada passes across Lake Memphremagog. The many headlands and islands of Lake Champlain recall the irregular coast of Maine.



Creamery at St. Albans.

Middlebury (2793), near the eastern side of the lowland, on Otter creek, produces marble, ocher for paints, and kaolin for pottery. This town is the seat of Middlebury College.

Cities and Towns.[1]

Vermont has no seacoast, but its largest city, **Burlington** (14,590), has a fine harbor on Lake Champlain.

Granite Quarry, Concord.

Burlington has a large lumber trade, and uses great quantities of lumber for making boxes and house finishings. Patent medicines and cotton goods are among the important manufactures of this city.

The University of Vermont is located in Burlington.

Winooski, near Burlington, at a water power on the Winooski river, is an active manufacturing village.

St. Albans (7771) lies in the Great Valley, a little east of Lake Champlain. This town is in a rich agricultural region from which a large creamery receives milk to be made into butter and cheese. As much as twelve tons of butter can here be made in a day.

St. Albans has extensive railroad shops. Other industries produce farm machinery and bridges.

Vergennes (1773), the oldest city in Vermont, is on Otter creek, as far inland as vessels can ascend from the lake. This old city has fine water power. Horseshoe nails, curtain rollers, furniture, road machines and house finishings are here made

Swanton (3231), at the head of navigation on the Winooski, has good water power and varied manufactures.

Rutland (11,760), the second city in population in the state, lies in the valley of Otter creek within the Green mountains. Its growth is chiefly due to its extensive marble works.

Rutland manufactures weighing scales, car wheels, farming implements, and steam boilers.

Marble is quarried chiefly at **Proctor, West Rutland,** and **Rutland Center.**

Bennington Monument.

Bennington (6391) lies in one of the valleys close to the southwestern corner of the state. Here a famous battle of the Revolution was fought in 1777.

Bennington produces ocher and kaolin, and manufactures hosiery. The Soldiers' Home is in this town.

Entering farther into the upland that extends along the middle of the state, **Montpelier** (4160) is found in a central position, on the Winooski river. This city is important as the capital of the state, and is also engaged in manufacturing. Near **Barre** (6000) are extensive granite quarries. This city has in recent years made very rapid progress.

St. Johnsbury (6567), in a branch valley of the Connecticut, has exten-

y, University of Vermont.

for the manufacture of weighing scales. **Newport** (3047), on Lake Memphremagog, has a large lumber trade and some manufacturing. It is a favorite summer resort.

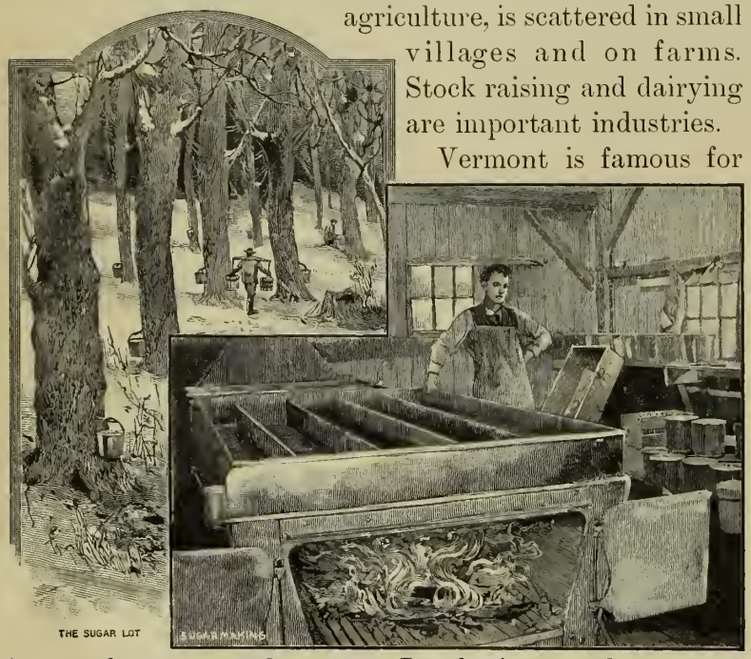
Descending the long valley of the Connecticut river, we find **Brattleboro** (6826), noted for its organ works and other manufactures.

Fort Dummer, the site of the earliest settlement of English-speaking colonists in Vermont, is a little north of Brattleboro.

At **Bellows Falls** (3092) the Connecticut descends in strong rapids. This fine water power is chiefly used in paper mills.

Windsor (1846) is a manufacturing town of historical interest. Here the first constitution of Vermont was framed, and the first legislature met.

A large share of the population of Vermont, engaged in agriculture, is scattered in small villages and on farms. Stock raising and dairying are important industries. Vermont is famous for



THE SUGAR LOT

its maple sugar and syrup. Lumbering employs many men on the forested uplands.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Physical Features.

The upland of Massachusetts has its greatest height in the northwest part of the state. The portion west of Worcester and the north course of the Nashua river belongs to the New England highland. Further east, most of the upland is lower and may be classed with the piedmont belt. The southeast part of the state is generally low and sandy and is part of the coastal plain.

The highland is divided by the broad Connecticut valley into two parts, — a western highland, about 1600 feet in elevation, the southern continuation of the Vermont highland; and an eastern highland, with an altitude about half as great. The latter is a continuation of the New Hampshire highland.

The Berkshire valley interrupts the highland near the western border of the state. The floor of this valley is about 1000 feet

Otter Creek and Killington Range.

above the sea. It is inclosed on the west by the Taconic range, along which the state boundary line runs. The highest summits of the range are Mt. Race (2996 feet), Mt. Berlin (2804 feet), Mt. Everett (2624 feet).

Greylock (3505 feet) is the highest mountain in the state. It rises from the floor of Berkshire valley. Hoosac mountain is a ridge along the border of the adjoining highland, and is noted for the tunnel that has been cut through it, joining the Deerfield and Hoosic valleys.

Elsewhere, few mountains rise conspicuously over the highland. Remington mountains (2145 feet) on the western highland, and Mts. Grace (1628 feet), Watatic (1347 feet) and Wachusett (2108 feet) on the eastern highland, are the chief summits. The Blue hills (635 feet) rise near the margin of the piedmont area, about ten miles south of Boston. They have been taken by the state for a public park.

Name the chief branches of the Connecticut river in Massachusetts. By what river is the Berkshire valley drained? What large river enters Massachusetts from New Hampshire? How far is the adjacent state boundary from the eastward course of this river?

What river enters New Hampshire from Massachusetts? What river flows from Massachusetts into Rhode Island? What rivers flow into Boston harbor? Where is the Farmington river? — The Quinebaug? — The Sudbury? — The Concord? — The Ipswich? — The Taunton?

The western highland is deeply trenched by narrow valleys. Near the northern border of the state, the Deerfield valley is a thousand feet deep, although only a mile wide.

Deerfield Valley, Massachusetts.

The Connecticut valley is a broad lowland worn deep in the hard rocks of the highlands along a belt of relatively weak sandstone. At the northern border of the state, [illegible] 200 feet above the

sea ; at the southern border, it is twenty miles wide and about 100 feet above sea level.

The floor of the lowland is spread over with clays and sands, in which the river has cut a series of beautiful terraces.

A number of ridges consisting chiefly of slanting sheets of lava, or *trap*, surmount the lowland. The trap being much harder than the sandstone has not been worn down so low. The ridges slope to the east, but descend in steep bluffs to the west. Mts. Tom (1214 feet) and Holyoke (954 feet) are the highest.

The valleys of the eastern highland are wider and shallower, and are therefore much better suited for occupation than those of the western highland.

The piedmont area is a rolling hilly district of moderate elevation, much like southern Maine. In this region railroads diverge in all directions from Boston ; while in the highlands, the railroads are few and are limited mostly to the valleys.

The coastal plain includes the southeastern part of the body of the state, with the peninsula of Cape Cod and the outlying islands. The peninsula and the islands consist chiefly of glacial moraines along the northern side, and plains of gravel and sand sloping gently to their southern side. Near the end of Cape Cod are many sand dunes.

The coast of Massachusetts is of more varied character than that of any other New England state. The peninsula of Cape Ann is a rocky headland. Further north are the long wave-built sand bars of Plum island and Salisbury beach, behind which are extensive marshes from one to fourteen miles wide.

From Cape Ann to Lynn, the coast is bold and rocky and is occupied by many beautiful summer residences. Salem harbor is a drowned valley. Boston harbor is the drowned part of the Boston basin, — a lowland within the hilly piedmont area between Lynn, Waltham and Quincy. Many of the harbor islands are drumlins.

The peninsulas of Nahant, Winthrop and Nantasket were once islands. They are now attached to the mainland by sand bars and tidal marshes. Long sand bars, inclosing tidal marshes, skirt the coast from Scituate to Plymouth. At the latter place the harbor is inclosed by a sand spit. Some of the marshes have been reclaimed by diking, and are used as farm land.

A high sandy cliff has been cut in the hills of Manomet. Sand bars and marshes fringe the greater part of Cape Cod bay. Most of the "back" or eastern side of the peninsula of Cape Cod has been cut by the heavy ocean waves into a long, nearly straight sandy cliff, continued by sand bars northward to Provincetown, and southward in Nausett beach and the low island of Monomoy.

The exposed sides of Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard are made smooth by the ocean waves ; but Buzzards bay, protected from the open sea, still has an irregula

Strong tidal currents sweep through the narrower parts of Nantucket and Vineyard sounds.

Cities and Towns.[1]

Massachusetts has the largest population and the greatest wealth, though not the largest area, of any New England state.

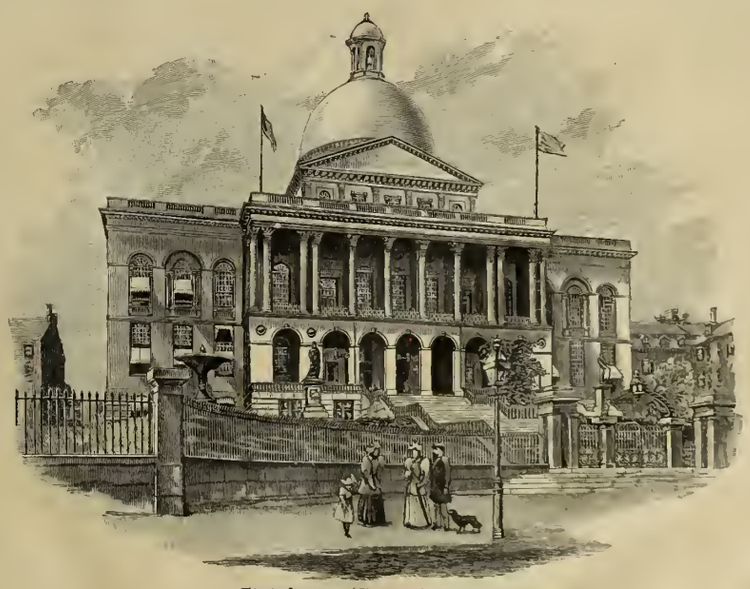
Boston Public Library.

Boston (448,477), the capital of Massachusetts and the largest city in N England, lies on one of the most beautiful harbors the Atlantic coast. Since adding western railroad c nections to the advantages of the harbor, it has gro so rapidly that a large part of the city proper is b on "made land," where the shallow tidal basins h been filled with gravel.

Besides Boston proper, the city limits include East Bos Charlestown, Roxbury, Brighton, Dorchester, South Boston well as many villages on the south and southwest and up valley of the Charles river.

Boston is the sixth city in the United States in the value o products. It has large dealings in wool and leather, as well a manufactured articles of New England mills and shops. N wealthy banks, and the chief offices of a number of western roads and mining companies are established in this city. It is seat of the Institute of Technology, Boston University and Bo College.

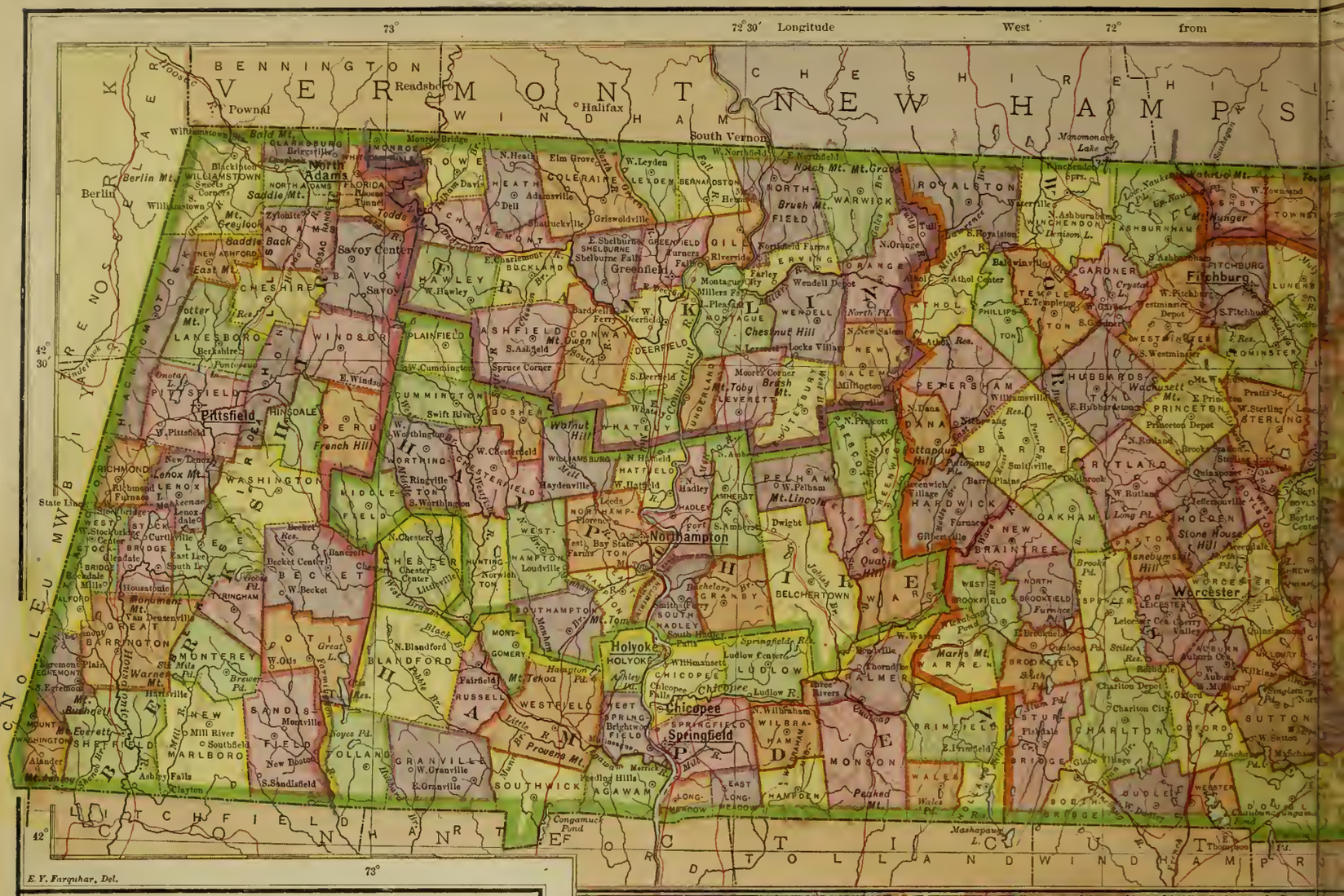
A large coasting and fo trade is carried on in steam and sailing vessels from this It is a great provision ma Among its other products clothing, iron wares, machi books, boots and shoes and ru goods. Its coastwise import coal, ing s are c from provi leather. More than half of go to Great Britain.



Statehouse (Capitol), Boston.

Closely surrounding B lie a number of cities towns, the seat of various dustries and the residenc many persons whose business is in the great city. T about half the population of the state is gathered wit about fifteen miles of the statehouse. These surround places and their characteristics may be briefly deseri as follows :

ges 9 and 11.



REFERENCE TABLE

SHOWING GROWTH OF THE THIRTY-FIVE LARGEST NEW ENGLAND CITIES.

Cities:	*1890*	*1880*
Boston	448,477	362,839
Providence	132,146	104,857
Worcester	84,655	58,291
New Haven	81,298	62,882
Lowell	77,696	59,475
Fall River	74,398	48,961
Cambridge	70,028	52,669
Lynn	55,727	38,274
Hartford	53,230	42,015
Bridgeport	48,886	27,643
Lawrence	44,654	39,151
Springfield	44,179	33,340
Manchester	44,126	32,630
New Bedford	40,733	26,845
Somerville	40,152	24,933
Portland	36,425	33,810
Holyoke	35,637	21,915
Salem	30,801	27,563
Waterbury	28,646	17,806
Chelsea	27,909	21,782
Pawtucket	27,633	19,030
Haverhill	27,412	18,472
Brockton	27,294	13,608
Taunton	25,448	21,213
Gloucester	24,651	19,329
Newton	24,379	16,995
Malden	23,031	12,017
Fitchburg	22,037	12,429
Lewiston	21,701	19,083
Meriden	21,652	15,540
Woonsocket	20,830	16,050
Newport	19,457	15,693
Nashua	19,310	13,397
Bangor	19,103	16,856
New Britain	19,007	13,979

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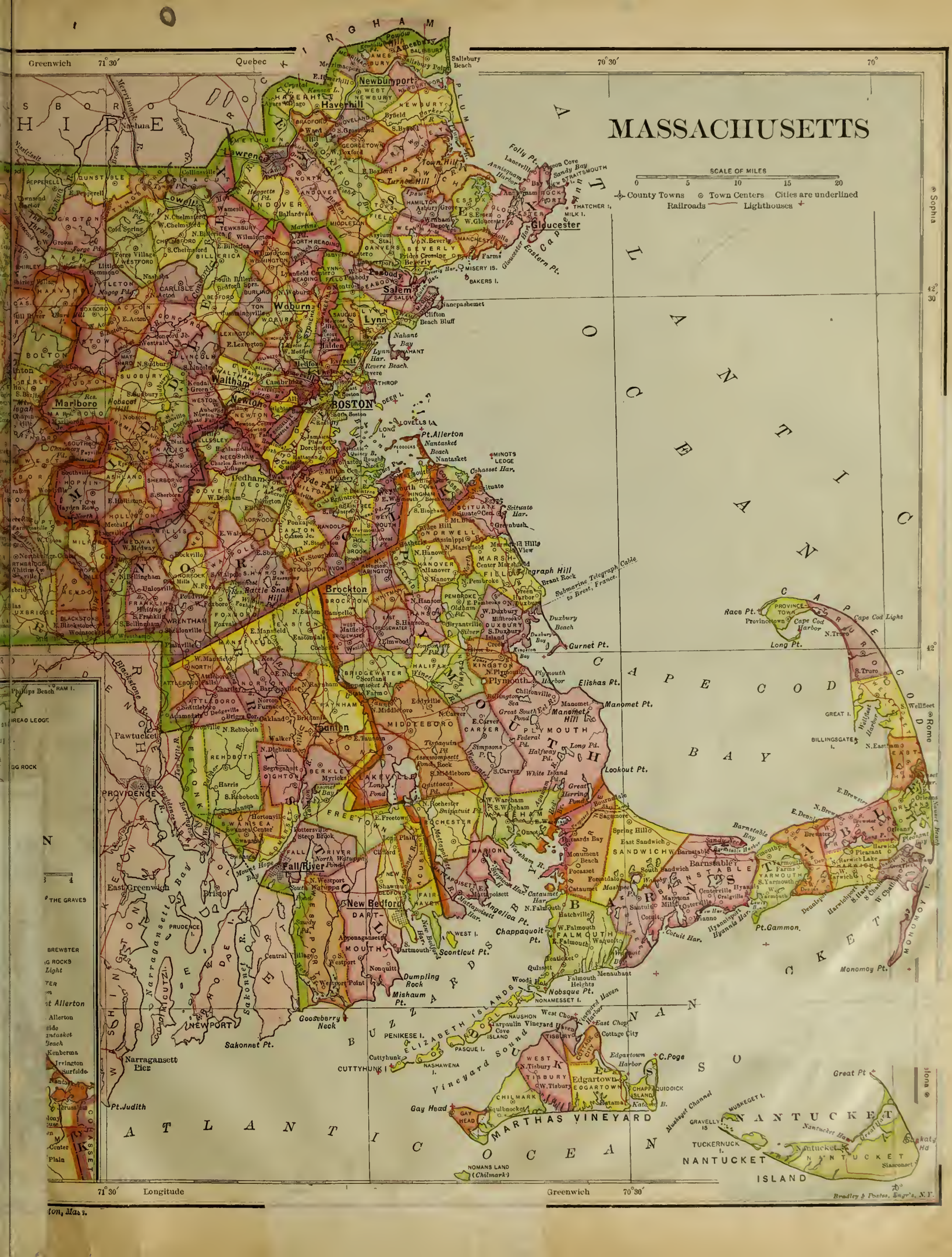

MASSACHUSETTS
SCALE OF MILES
0 5 10 15 20
County Towns
Town Centers
Cities are underlined
Railroads
Lighthouses
Greenwich 71°30′
Quebec
70°30′
70°
Longitude
Greenwich 70°30′
71°30′
42°30′
42°
ATLANTIC OCEAN
CAPE COD BAY
NANTUCKET SOUND
VINEYARD SOUND
BUZZARDS BAY
MARTHAS VINEYARD
NANTUCKET ISLAND
ELIZABETH ISLANDS
Newburyport
Haverhill
Lawrence
Lowell
Gloucester
Salem
Lynn
Woburn
Waltham
Newton
BOSTON
Marlboro
Brockton
Plymouth
Taunton
Fall River
New Bedford
PROVIDENCE
NEWPORT
Pt. Allerton
Nantasket Beach
Nantasket
Cohasset Har.
Scituate
Scituate Har.
Duxbury Beach
Gurnet Pt.
Elishas Pt.
Manomet Pt.
Lookout Pt.
Race Pt.
Provincetown
Cape Cod Harbor
Cape Cod Light
Long Pt.
Chappaquoit Pt.
Sconticut Pt.
Dumpling Rock
Mishaum Pt.
Nobsque Pt.
Gooseberry Neck
Sakonnet Pt.
Narragansett Pier
Pt. Judith
Gay Head
Cuttyhunk
Edgartown
C. Poge
Great Pt.
Nantucket
Monomoy Pt.
Pt. Gammon.
Bradley & Postes, Engr's, N.Y.

Cambridge (70,028) is the seat of Harvard University. Book printing is an important industry in this city.

Lynn (55,727) is the most famous boot-and-shoe city in America. There are also large electrical works in this city.

Somerville (40,152) has extensive works for meat packing.

Tuft's College is located partly in this city and partly in **Medford** (11,079).

Chelsea (27,909) manufactures rubber goods, furnaces and fine pottery. **Stoneham** (6155), **Melrose** (8519) and **Wakefield** (6982) are thriving towns.

Newton (24,379), **Brookline** (12,103), **Everett** (11,068), **Dedham** (7123) and **Milton** (4278) are favorite residential suburbs.

Malden (23,031), **Quincy** (16,723) and **Weymouth** (10,866) manufacture boots and shoes. Quincy is also famous for its granite quarries, and Malden for its rubber works.

Waltham (18,707) is well known for its machine-made watches. **Woburn** (13,499) has large tanneries. **Hyde Park** (10,193) manufactures cotton goods and tools. **Watertown** (7073) contains a United States arsenal. **Arlington** (5629) and **Belmont** (2098) carry on market gardening. **Concord** (4427) is famous for its early history.

Gloucester Harbor.

Northward from the Boston basin are several important coastal cities. Among them are the following:

Salem (30,801) was formerly famous for its foreign commerce, but this has now been absorbed by cities having more direct connection with the interior states of the Union.

At present Salem is largely engaged in manufacturing. Among its products are leather, cotton goods, shoes, white lead and cars. It imports coal for neighboring cities and inland towns.

Beverly (10,821) manufactures boots and shoes. **Peabody** (10,158) makes leather and carriages. **Danvers** (7454) is the seat of a great asylum for insane people.

Gloucester (24,651), on an excellent harbor near Cape Ann, is the leading fishing port of the country. Many vessels from Gloucester go to the banks of Newfoundland or to Georges banks for cod and halibut.

Marblehead (8202) is a fishing port with a good harbor. It is a noted yachting resort in summer.

Rockport (4087), near Gloucester, has large granite quarries. The stone is shipped mostly by sea.

Newburyport (13,947) is a manufacturing city. A shoal at the mouth of the Merrimac greatly lessens the value of the river to the cities on its lower course.

Among the products of Newburyport are cotton and woolen goods, boots and shoes, and machinery.

The tidal channels in the salt marshes about **Ipswich** (4439) and **Essex** (1713) yield clams in large quantities.

Haverhill (27,412) has, after Lynn, the largest product of boots and shoes in the state. **Amesbury** (9798) is noted for its carriage shops.

Fall River (74,398), the chief city of southern Massachusetts and the greatest cotton-spinning city in America, has far outgrown the water power from Wautuppa pond, on which its mills at first depended. Steam power is now largely used in the mills.

Besides the cotton mills, there are large bleaching, dyeing and calico-printing works. Large quantities of coal and cotton are brought into Fall River. It has the advantage of being on an important line of travel by rail and steamboat between Boston and New York.

New Bedford (40,733), on a well protected harbor on Buzzards bay, has large cotton mills.

This city produces also shoes, machinery and a great variety of other goods. New Bedford was formerly the leading port of the whale fishery; but since the development of petroleum wells, the whaling industry has greatly decreased. At present, New Bedford and San Francisco maintain small whaling fleets.

Plymouth (7314) is interesting from its early history. Its coasting trade is restricted by the shallowness of its harbor.

The principal manufactured products of Plymouth are cordage, cotton and woolen goods, tacks and nails, boots and shoes.

South of Plymouth and east of **Middleboro** (6065), cranberries are raised in large quantities. **Wareham** (3451) deals largely in oysters gathered from Buzzards bay.

The people of Cape Cod peninsula are chiefly occupied in fishing and agriculture. Cranberries are here an important crop.

Sandwich (1819), **Barnstable** (4023) and **Provincetown** (4642) are the chief places on "the Cape." Many men from these towns are employed in the coasting trade, as well as in fishing.

Cottage City is a favorite summer resort. **Vineyard Haven** is an important harbor for coasting vessels. **Nantucket** (3268) was formerly a leading port for whalers. Both Cape Cod and the outlying islands are visited in summer by many persons from the interior. Steamboats connect the islands with Woods Hole and New Bedford.

In the southeastern part of the piedmont area, **Taunton** (25,448), at the head of tide water of Taunton river, is the most important city. It has varied manufactures.

Among the products of Taunton are cotton, boots and shoes, jewelry, machines, tools, locomotives, tacks and nails.

Brockton (27,294) is one of the leading cities of America in the manufacture of boots and shoes. Several neighboring villages take part in the same industry.

North Easton (Easton has 4493 population) makes agricultural implements. **Attleboro** (7577) and **Mansfield** (3432) manufacture jewelry. **North Attleboro** (6727) is a hive of industries.

In the northern piedmont district, **Lowell** (77,676) is the chief city. Here the falls of the Merrimac were dammed nearly three fourths of a century ago. Canals were constructed on the southern side of the river, and they are now lined with great factories. Cotton goods are the most important product.

Other important manufactures are woolen goods, foundry and machine wares, patent medicines, chemicals, wooden ware, boots and shoes.

At **Lawrence** (44,654) the rapids of the Merrimac were dammed about half a century ago, and canals were built along both sides of the river. This city is famous for cotton and woolen goods.

Granite Quarry, Quincy.

Lawrence has paper mills, foundries, machine shops, wood-working shops, and flour mills.

The slack water above the dam at Lowell reaches almost to Nashua, and the slack water above Lawrence reaches to Lowell; hence no new water power cities can be built between these cities. As at Manchester, Fall River and elsewhere, the mills are so extensive that steam is now largely used to supplement the water power.

Worcester (84,655) lies in the valley that may be taken to separate the piedmont area from the eastern highland. It is an important railroad center and contains a large number of factories and machine shops.

In the working of iron and steel, Worcester is the leading city of the state. It has the largest wire mills in the country. Weaving machinery and a great variety of foundry and machine products are also made here. The city is an important center of trade for many surrounding factory towns. It is the seat of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Clark University, and Holy Cross College.

Eastward from Worcester, the piedmont area contains many busy towns, — among them the following:

Marlboro (13,805, a city), **Natick** (9118), **Milford** (8780), **Westboro** (5195), **Hopkinton** (4088), **Hudson** (4670), **Ashland** (2532), of which boots and shoes may be named as the leading product; **Clinton** (10,424) noted for carpets; **Framingham** (9239), **Foxboro** (2933), and **Wrentham** (2566), in impo ackstone (6138), near the spinning district of Rhode Island, produces cotton goods. Market gardening and dairying are important industries in this thickly settled district.

The highland east of the Connecticut river contains a number of manufacturing centers, generally situated in the valleys; but only one, **Fitchburg** (22,037), has become a city. This city is in a narrow valley at a water power of the Nashua river.

Among the varied products of Fitchburg are worsteds, paper, machine and foundry wares and furniture. Granite is quarried near by on Rollstone hill.

On the eastern highland are many farms yielding hay, dairy products, livestock, poultry and fruit. The forests supply some lumber, but more is brought from the north to the factories making furniture, boxes and wooden ware.

Gardner (8424) and **Templeton** (2999), on the upland, have large chair factories. **Athol** (6319) and **Spencer** (8747) have boot and shoe shops. **Orange** (4568) produces sewing machines and wooden ware. **Millers Falls** makes tools. **Webster** (7031) has cotton and woolen factories, and boot and shoe shops. **Southbridge** (7655) manufactures spectacles, eye glasses and shoe knives. An important granite (gneiss) quarry is worked south of **Palmer** (6520). **Leominster** (7269). **Montague** (including Turners Falls) and **Ware** (7329) have a variety of manufactures.

The broad Connecticut valley is one of the most attractive parts of the state. It has a milder climate and better soil than the highland, and was early settled by colonists from the coast.

Springfield (44,179) is the chief city in the district. It is an important railroad and trade center, and the seat of a United States arsenal.

The chief products of Springfield are cars, locomotives, bicycles, machinery and paper wares. Large sandstone quarries are worked at Longmeadow near by.

Athol.

Westfield (9805), on the Westfield river, has a variety of manufactures.

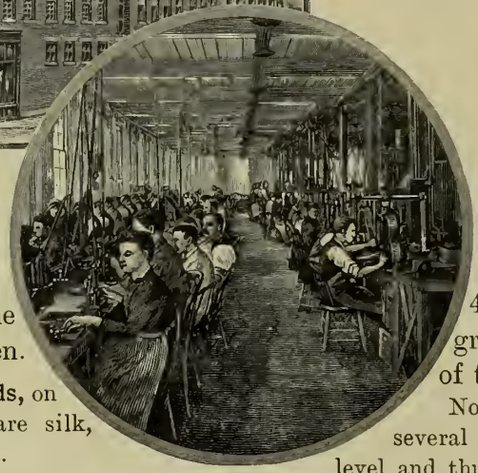
Chicopee and **Chicopee Falls** (14,050) use the strong water power of the Chicopee river, where it has cut down through the terrace plain to the sandstone ledges beneath.

The factories here make cotton goods, bicycles, swords, knitting machines and agricultural tools.

Holyoke (35,637) is a manufacturing city of remarkable growth since the rapids of the Connecticut river were here dammed. This is a leading city of the Union in the production of paper.

Other products of Holyoke are cotton and woolen goods, cutlery and machinery.

Jewelry Factory, Providence.



Northampton (14,990) is an old settlement near Mts. Tom and Holyoke, in the midst of a rich agricultural district. It is the seat of Smith College for young women.

Including the villages of **Florence** and **Leeds**, on water power of Mill river, the products are silk, cutlery, oil stoves, mirrors and emery wheels.

Amherst (4512), in the eastern part of the valley, is the seat of Amherst College and the State Agricultural College.

Greenfield (5252) is an important railroad junction.

The western highland is the most thinly settled region in the state. Its upland farming villages are small and isolated. Hay and fruit from the farms, lumber from the forests, wooden ware, wood pulp, carriages and wagons from the factories, are the chief products of the district.

Shelburne Falls (1942) produces cutlery, hardware, silk and shoe pegs. **Chester** (1295) has valuable emery works.

The eastern and western highlands are crossed by two important lines of railroad, which connect with western roads in the Hudson and Mohawk valleys. The highest levels of these roads on the eastern high land are a little less than 1000 feet at Charlton (1847), and a little more at Gardner. The southern line (Boston and Albany) crosses the western highland by ascending the long grade of Westfield valley and its branches to Washington, and then descending to Pittsfield. The northern line (Fitchburg) follows the deep Deerfield valley to its elbow, and then passes under Hoosac mountain by way of a tunnel four and three fourths miles long, costing $20,000,000.

Deerfield River Terraces.

North Adams (16,674) has excellent water power and in recent years has grown very rapidly.

The principal products of North Adams are cotton and woolen goods, boots and shoes.

Adams (9218) produces cotton and woolen goods and paper.

Williamstown (4221) is the seat of Williams College.

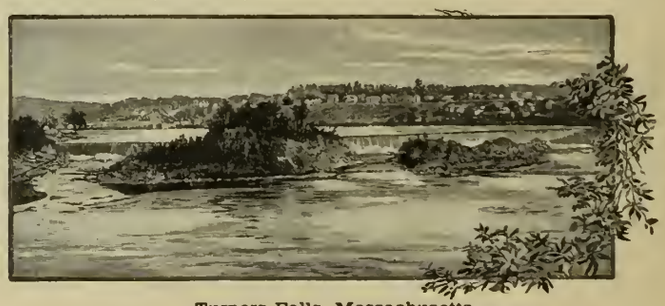
Pittsfield (17,281) has a variety of manufactures, and is in the midst of a rich agricultural district. Limestone is quarried at several points in the Berkshire valley.

RHODE ISLAND.

Physical Features.

Along the northern boundary of the state, the upland has a height of from 400 to 600 feet. Thence it descends gradually southward to the coast. Much of the surface is wooded.

No part of the state is mountainous, but there are several hills which rise somewhat above the general level and thus correspond on a small scale to such mountains as Monadnock and Kearsarge in New Hampshire. The highest of these is Durfees hill (805 feet); next come Jerimoth hill (799 feet) and Benson hill (794 feet).



Turners Falls, Massachusetts.

The upland is much worn by streams whose open valleys are from 200 to 300 feet deep near the northern border, but much shallower in the south.

The most striking feature of the state is the broad branching valley near its eastern side, now partly drowned and forming Narragansett bay. This is one of the most beautiful arms of the sea indenting the New England coast.

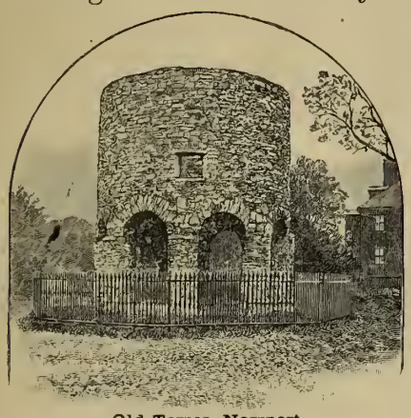
The Blackstone river enters Rhode Island from Massachusetts, turning many mill wheels on the way. It is called the Seekonk and Providence rivers successively in its lower course, where it broadens at the head of the bay.

The Taunton river carries tide water into Massachusetts. The arm of the sea called Sakonnet river is a drowned valley of smaller size than that which formed Narragansett bay.

The Pawtuxet river flows wholly within Rhode Island. It has many lakes, swamps and falls on its course.

The hills that rose above the ancient valley floor, before Narragansett bay was formed, now stand as islands above its waters. The largest of these are Aquidneck or Rhode island, Conanicut island and Prudence island.

Near the southern coast, west of the rocky headland of Point Judith, from Wakefield to Watch Hill, there is a glacial moraine (*see page 10*). It consists of a range of gravel hills, one or two miles wide and from 100 to 200 feet high. The moraine may be traced westward through Fishers and Plum islands, to the northern hills of Long Island.



Old Tower, Newport.

The moraine near the southern coast forms a barrier in front of several streams that descend from the upland. They gather back of the moraine, in swamps and ponds, overflowing westward by the Pawcatuck river which enters Fishers Island sound.

The greatest battle of King Philip's war was fought at an Indian town near South Kingston, in this marshy district. About one thousand Indians were killed there.

The bars along the southern coast, inclosing shallow lagoons, are like those of much greater length in North Carolina. No harbors and only a few villages are found on this low and exposed part of the coast. It is much less useful than the sheltered shores of the bay.

Cities and Towns.[1]

The whole of Rhode Island is in the piedmont belt, where manufacturing cities and villages are numerous. Its population is therefore denser than that of any other state in the Union. It averages 318 people to the square mile; but if an equal area of eastern Massachusetts or southern New York were taken, a still denser population would be found.

A large part of the state is cleared of forest and is under cultivation, but agriculture is of small importance compared with manufactures. The chief value of the farms is in supplying garden and dairy produce to the cities and towns. The staple articles of food, — meat and flour, — come from the Western states.

Providence (132,146), one of the state capitals, stands nearly at the head of the bay. This position is so advantageous to its own industries, as well as to its service as a port of shipment for many interior cities and towns, that it has grown to be next to the largest city of New England.

Providence has the further advantage of being somewhat nearer New York than many busy cities of eastern New England. It is therefore in the pathway of active traffic. Many railroads connect the city with interior points. Steam and sailing vessels carry manufactured products to New York and other ports, and bring coal, cotton, wool, iron and grain in return.

Old Church in Providence.
Built in 1772 or 1773.

The manufactures of Providence are extremely varied. The most important are cotton and woolen goods, silver ware, jewelry, locomotives, machinery, tools and screws. Many factories in which these goods are produced are either the largest or among the largest of their kind in the country. Their products hold high rank as standard articles. The largest screw factory in the world and the largest jewelry works in America are in this city.

Providence is the seat of Brown University.

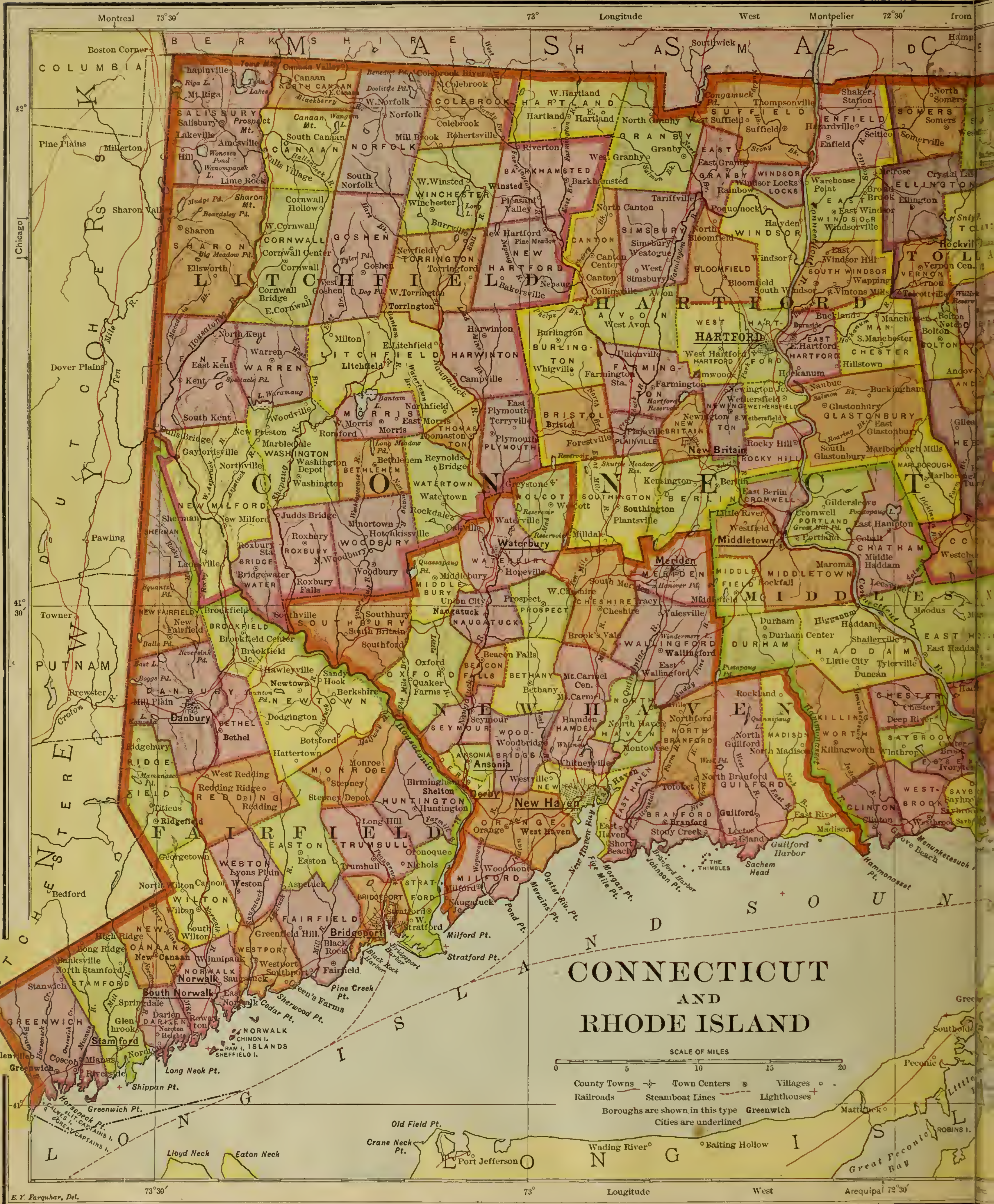
Newport (19,457), the second capital of the state and the most noted seaside resort in the United States, lies on the outermost well-protected harbor of Narragansett bay.

For a long time, the chief importance of Newport came from its fisheries. It is still important in this respect, — its inner harbor being often filled with fishing schooners; but it is now more famous as a summer resort.

View of Providence.

A United States naval training station, torpedo station, and naval war college are established here. The "stone mill" of Newport has been by many persons regarded as a relic of the early Norsemen:

[1] See footnotes on



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Ginn & Co., Boston, Mass.

but it is now believed to have been built for a windmill, by one of the early New England colonists.

Warwick (17,761) is noted for the manufacture of cotton goods.

Bristol (5478) has a good harbor on a branch of the bay, and is noted for boat building. Rubber, woolen and cotton goods are here manufactured.

Summer Residence, Newport.

East Providence (8422) has chemical and electrical works.

Warren (4489) manufactures cotton goods.

North Kingstown (4193) has large woolen mills. **South Kingstown** (6231) contains a number of manufacturing villages. **East Greenwich** (3127) has varied manufactures. **Tiverton** (2837) manufactures fish oil and fertilizers.

Portsmouth (1949) formerly produced a small amount of anthracite coal. **Jamestown** and **Narragansett Pier** are well known summer resorts.

A Rhode Island Cotton Mill.

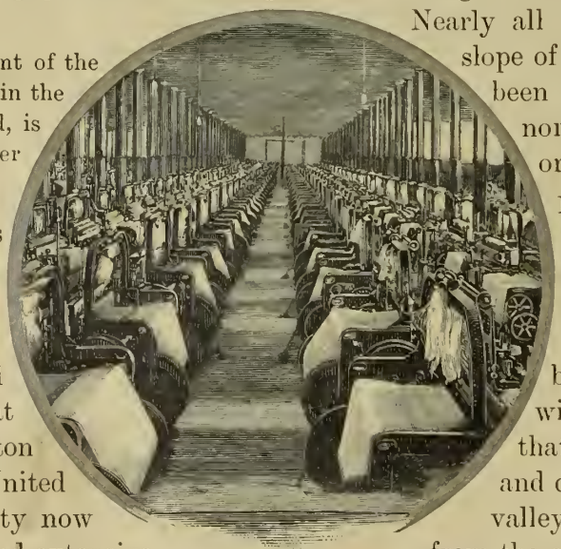
Fishing is carried on from many villages on the bay. Oysters, clams and scallops are gathered in large quantities.

Westerly (6813) is the only important port outside Narragansett bay. It has extensive granite quarries, as well as cloth and thread mills. Printing presses are among the products of Westerly.

Watch Hill, a summer resort on a point of the moraine, is the most western settlement in the state. New Shoreham, on Block island, is engaged in fisheries and has many summer visitors.

The interior manufacturing cities and towns are chiefly located at falls of the Blackstone and Pawtuxet rivers and their branches.

Pawtucket (27,633) is the second city of the state in size. Here at falls of the Blackstone, the first cotton mill worked by water power in the United States was built in 1790. The city now has large cotton and thread mills, and extensive bleaching, dyeing and print works.



Cloth Weaving, Rhode Island.

Woonsocket (20,830), on both sides of the Blackstone, near the state line, produces cotton, woolen and rubber goods and machinery.

Lincoln (20,355) is noted for its great woolen mills.

Many villages in the following towns are actively engaged in manufacturing: **Johnston** (9778), woolen goods; **Cranston** (8099), bleaching, dyeing, print works and safe works; **Cumberland** (8090), various manufactures; **Burrillville** (5492), woolen goods; **Coventry** (5068), cotton and woolen goods.

CONNECTICUT.

Physical Features.

The general upland of New England descends with much regularity from the northern boundary of Connecticut to the coast.[1]

The elevation of the upland near the northwest corner of the state is about 1500 feet; near the northeast corner about 500 feet. The higher northern part of the upland may be classed with the New England highland; the lower southern part with the piedmont belt. No distinct boundary is drawn between these regions in this state.

Connecticut Upland.

Few mountains rise above the general level of the upland. Of these the highest is Bear mountain (2355 feet), a member of the Taconic range in the northwest corner of the state.

Nearly all the streams follow the southward slope of the upland, and many valleys have been worn beneath its surface. In the northwest, a number of valleys are 500 or 600 feet deep.

Few streams in this state flow northward. The north bend of the Farmington river, and the Still river by Danbury, are almost the only examples of the kind.

The most important lowland is the broad valley, fifteen to twenty miles wide, following the belt of red sandstone that enters the state from Massachusetts and continues south to New Haven. This valley is well inclosed by strong slopes from the eastern and western uplands.

The lowland is diversified by trap ridges like those of Massachusetts. The best known are East Rock (359 feet) and West Rock (400–700 feet) near New Haven; the Hanging hills (1007 feet) by Meriden; the Talcott mountain (965 feet) west of Hartford.

[1] No portion of the true coastal plain is in this state.

The sandstone lowland is very generally spread over with glacial drift, making an excellent surface for farming. The drift is sometimes in the form of drumlins, as near Durham; sometimes in broad plains of clay and sand, in which the streams have cut terraces, — those of the Scantic being well marked.

The Connecticut river follows the valley lowland east of the trap ridges as far as Middletown; but there enters a narrow steep-sided valley which leads it through the eastern upland to the sound at Saybrook.

The chief tributary of the Connecticut in this state is the Farmington. This stream issues from a deep and narrow valley in the western upland, turns north at Farmington along the lowland west of the trap ridges, crosses the range in a narrow gap at Tariffville, and then terraces the drift plain on the way to the main river at Windsor.

The principal stream of the southern part of the lowland is the Quinnipiac, which flows through extensive tidal marshes at the head of New Haven bay.

The southern extension of the Berkshire valley of Massachusetts makes an important valley in northwest Connecticut. Its floor is about 800 feet above sea level.

This valley is drained by the Housatonic. The river leaves the open valley at Falls village and pursues a narrow and deep valley through the upland to the sea. The largest tributary of the Housatonic is the Naugatuck. Both these streams, like most others in the upland, have numerous falls.

The chief river of the eastern part of the state is the Thames, formed by the union of the Yantic and Shetucket. The Pawcatuck and Byram are small rivers, making parts of the east and west boundaries of the state.

The sinking of the uneven upland, by which the irregular coastline of New England is produced, is of less amount in the south than in the north; hence the coastal bays are not so long in Connecticut as in Maine.

Many small harbors indent the shore between projecting headlands of Connecticut, and most of the rivers are tidal for several miles inland. Numerous small rocky islands fringe the coast.

New Haven Harbor.

The original size of many shallow bays has been lessened by delta plains of clay and sand, formed when the ice-sheet of the glacial time was melting away. Smooth fields of great value were thus formed along the coast, as those near Saybrook, Norwich and elsewhere. New Haven bay, formed by the drowning of the southern part of the sandstone valley, was much shortened in this way. The delta clays are now used for brick making.

The Thames is a beautiful example of a drowned valley, having navigable water and tides fifteen miles inland. The Connecticut has slight tides as far up as Hartford, about forty miles from its mouth. Vessels of light draft can ascend to the capital city. The Housatonic is navigable to small vessels for twelve miles inland.

The sheltered waters of Long Island sound are of great service in coastwise navigation. The tides here have a moderate rise and fall, generally about six feet. Between Fishers and Gull islands, at the east end of the sound, tidal currents flow actively, giving this channel the name of "the Race."

Firearms Manufactory, Hartford.

Fish, oysters and clams are important products of the sound. Shad are taken at certain seasons from the tidal rivers, especially from the Connecticut.

Cities and Towns.[1]

Connecticut was originally an agricultural and trading colony, but it now ranks high among the manufacturing states. The great increase in the population and wealth of Connecticut has resulted largely from the remarkable inventive ingenuity and business enterprise of its people.

The situation and natural features of the state have in many ways been most helpful to its growth. The falls on its streams supply excellent water power; and as many of the falls are in the lower course of the streams, the factories frequently have the double advantage of large water volume and situation near the coast.

The numerous harbors promote coasting trade. Many steamboats and sailing packets ply between the ports on the sound and New York city, carrying out manufactured products and bringing in coal, iron and grain. The shortness of the distance to New York is very beneficial. Many manufacturing companies have salesrooms in that metropolis.

The growth of varied industries has brought many persons to work in this state. Thousands of immigrants have therefore found a home here. With increasing population, market gardening and dairying have become more profitable, — especially in the southern and western parts of the state.

An extensive system of railroads has been developed, connecting all the larger cities and towns with one another.

One important railroad follows the coast, forming a main line between Boston and New York. Other lines ascend the valleys towards the interior, or even pass northward into Massachusetts. A few lines cross the upland east and west from valley to valley; but these have the disadvantage of steep grades.

[1] See footnotes on pages 9 and 10.

New Haven (81,298), the largest city in the state, lies on the bay that reaches farthest inland. It is at the coastal end of the great Connecticut valley by which communication is most easily held with the interior.

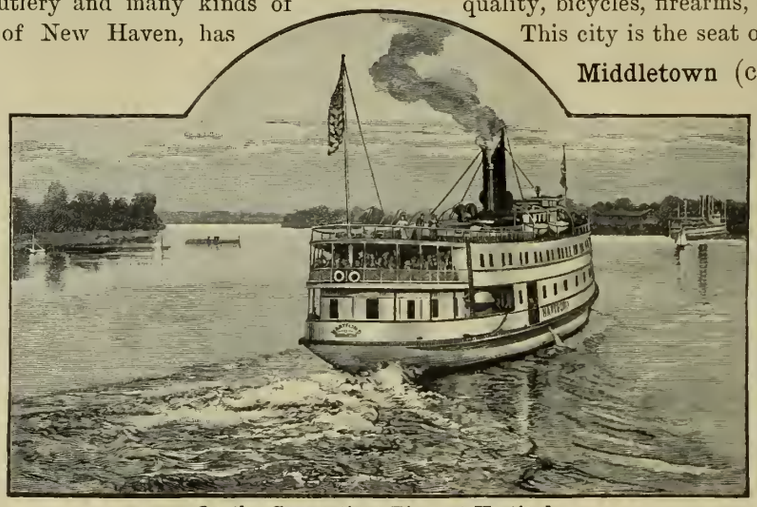
New London Harbor.

New Haven was formerly one of the two capitals of the state, and is the seat of Yale University.

The principal manufactures of New Haven are firearms, rubber goods, carriages, clocks, corsets, cutlery and many kinds of hardware. Fair Haven, a part of New Haven, has a large oyster business.

Bridgeport (48,866), having business connection with a number of towns in the inner valleys and being not distant from New York, has grown to be one of the most important cities in the state.

Its products are chiefly sewing machines, corsets, hardware, machinery, ammunition and brass goods. Fisheries are carried on from its harbor.



On the Connecticut River at Hartford.

South Norwalk (Norwalk, 17,747), the most western city of the coast, has a large trade in oysters, and is engaged in manufacturing.

Among its products are hats, hardware and corsets.

Stamford (15,700), **Greenwich** (10,131), **Stratford** (2608) and several smaller towns on the sound in the southwestern part of the state, are frequented by the families of New York business men, especially in summer. Stamford has a large lock factory.

Derby (including Birmingham, 5969) and **Shelton**, close together at the head of tide on the Housatonic, produce pianos, iron castings, plated ware, cutlery, woolen goods and paper.

New London (13,757), lying on an excellent harbor near the eastern end of the sound, has a United States navy yard. Early in the present century, many whaling vessels were fitted out here. At present a number of sealing vessels in Bering sea hail from this port; but the chief business of the city is manufacturing.

The principal products of New London are silk goods and cotton gins. It is interested in local fisheries, and is the port of a steamboat and railroad line between New York, Boston and Worcester.

Norwich (16,156), at the junction of the Yantic and Shetucket, and at the head of the tidal estuary of the Thames, has an admirable combination of water power and harborage. It is a center of trade for the southeastern part of the state.

Norwich produces cotton and woolen goods, paper, printing presses, and machinery.

The excellent harbor of **Stonington** (7184) has for many years been used by steamboats from New York, carrying freight and passengers, and here connecting with cars for Providence and Boston.

Hartford (53,230), in the midst of a rich agricultural and manufacturing district, has become the second city of the state. Its growth is largely due to its being the state capital, and lying farthest inland of any city in Connecticut that has good water communication.

Hartford is largely engaged in banking and insurance. Its manufactures are extremely varied, including tools of standard quality, bicycles, firearms, envelopes and typewriters. This city is the seat of Trinity College.

Middletown (city, 9013), the seat of Wesleyan University, lies on the Connecticut near the place where it leaves the fertile lowland for the narrow lower valley. Middletown, like Hartford, has the advantage of tide water.

The principal products of Middletown are pumps, rubber webbing, hardware, plated ware and hammocks.

Portland (4687) and **Cromwell** (1987) have extensive sandstone quarries, and ship large quantities of this excellent building stone by the river.

Wallingford (6584) is a manufacturing center in the southern part of the great valley lowland.

Wallingford produces silver-plated ware, brass bedsteads, wire and wheels.

Meriden (21,652) is the leading city of the United States in the manufacture of silver-plated ware; and **New Britain** (16,519) has the largest manufactory of builders' hardware. The leading industrial position of these cities is not so much the result of any remarkable natural advantages, as of the enterprise of their citizens.

First Watch Factory in America, at Waterbury.

South Manchester (Manchester, 8222) is the seat of extensive silk factories. It is noted for the interest shown by the mill owners in the welfare of their operatives.

Wethersfield (2271), **Glastonbury** (3457), **Farmington** (3179) and other places on the valley lowland are chiefly devoted to agriculture. Tobacco is an important crop. Garden seeds are here raised in great quantities, and extensive peach orchards have been planted.

Southington (5501) manufactures hardware, cutlery and paper bags; **Hazardville,** powder; **Thompsonville** (4663), carpets.

Waterbury (28,646), the largest city within the western upland, is noted for its extensive brass manufactures and for the large number of inventions made by its mechanics.

Sandstone Quarry, Cromwell, Connecticut.

Among the chief products of the city are tubes, wire, lamps, clocks and buttons. About 30,000 clocks and watches are here made in a day.

Danbury (16,552) has the largest hat factories in the country, producing about 3,000,000 hats a year.

Ansonia (10,342) is one of many manufacturing places on the Naugatuck.

Here are made clocks, pins, lamps, iron castings, brass and copper wire.

Bristol (7382), **Naugatuck** (6218), **Winsted** (4846) and **Salisbury** (3420) are important manufacturing centers.

Bristol produces clocks, hardware and plated ware; Naugatuck, rubber goods, hardware and woolens; Winsted, agricultural implements, silver plated ware, leather goods, cutlery and clocks; Salisbury has iron mines and furnaces.

Litchfield (3304) is a favorite summer resort in a farming community. **Norfolk** (1546) is the highest town in the state.

The eastern upland contains no large manufacturing cities, but a number of busy cities and towns may be found in its valleys. Among these are **Willimantic** (8648), **Rockville** (7772), **Putnam** (6512), and **Stafford** (4535).

Willimantic is famous for its thread. It also produces silk and cotton web. Rockville makes cotton and woolen goods, sewing silk, envelopes and thread. Putnam manufactures cotton and woolen goods, spool silk, thread and shoes. Stafford has woolen mills.

Many other busy towns and villages are dotted over the state, wherever the soil can be tilled or water power be found.